SUNBEAM
with the Little Oil bath gear-case and with nickel-plated parts like pre-war models.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY and POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

SUNBEAM
with the Little Oil bath gear case and with nickel-plated parts like pre-war models.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY and POONA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XII NO. 116 BOMBAY SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1924. TWO ANNAS.

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign.
Yearly ..	Rs. 30	Rs. 35	Rs. 48
Half-Yearly ..	,, 16	,, 18	,, 24
Quarterly ..	,, 8	,, 9	,, 12
Monthly ..	,, 3	,, 3/8	,, 4

SINGLE COPY, TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION

Yearly .. Rs. 5 Rs. 6 Rs. 9

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN:—
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via coast ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE LIMITED AND B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms, Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., 8, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 168.
Telephone No. 2222.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamer	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
17th May	DONGOLA	MONGOLIA x	16,385
24th ,,	CALEDONIA..		7,622
31st ,,	DELTA ..	NARKUNDA x	16,227
7th June	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
14th ,,	DONGOLA	KHIVA *	9,097
21st ,,	NALDERA		16,996
28th ,,	DELTA ..	MOLDAVIA x	16,277
5th July	MACEDONIA ..		11,089
12th ,,	CHINA ..	MOREA *	10,911
19th ,,	DELTA ..		8,097
26th ,,	CALEDONIA..	MOOLTAN x	20,700
2nd Aug.	CHINA ..		7,952
9th ,,	NARKUNDA..	MALWA *	10,941
16th ,,	CALEDONIA..		7,622
23rd ,,	NALDERA	MALOJA x	20,837
30th ,,	NARKUNDA..		16,227
9th Sept.	MACEDONIA..	MANTUA *	10,902
13th ,,	NALDERA		15,993
20th ,,	DONGOLA	MONGOLIA x	16,385
27th ,,	MACEDONIA..		11,089
4th Oct.	DELTA ..	KAISAR-I-HIND *	11,430
11th ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
18th ,,	DONGOLA	MOLDAVIA x	16,277
25th ,,	CALEDONIA ..		7,622

* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India
x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamer.	Tons.
23rd May	MASHOBRA ..	8,324
13th June	DURENDA * ..	7,241
11th July	MERKARA ..	8,285
25th ,,	MODASA ..	8,986
8th August	MANELA ..	8,303
22nd ,,	MARGHA ..	8,253
5th Sept.	MALDA ..	8,965
26th ,,	MULBERA ..	9,100
17th Oct.	DURENDA* ..	7,241
31st ,,	MORVADA ..	8,193

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.

P. AND O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

17th May	KIDDERPORE*†		5,334
27th ,,	SOUDAN	Connects at Colombo with MOOLTAN	6,696
June	A Steamer*		
8th July	SICILIA		6,813
22nd ,,	SARDINIA	Connects at Colombo with MONGOLIA	6,684
19th Aug.	SOUDAN	Connects at Colombo with MOLDAVIA	6,696
16th Sept.	SICILIA	Connects at Colombo with MOOLTAN	6,813
14th Oct.	SARDINIA	Connects at Colombo with MALOJA	6,813

* Cargo Vessel only.
*† Calls at Hongkong and Shanghai. Cargo vessel only.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about	Steamers	Destination
23rd May.	VARSOVA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
17th ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi, via Kwar. 8-30 A.M.
21st ,,	BANKURA	Busreh via Kobi & P. Gulf Ports.
28th ,,	KHANDALLA ..	East & S. Africa.

B. I. Sailings to Karachi via Kathiawar Ports on Monday and Saturday will be discontinued after the 17th May and throughout the Monsoon. There will be direct sailings every Wednesday and Friday.

Terms and rates of Freights and passage may be arranged with:
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay,
P. O. Box 181.

BANKING.

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.
Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane, Fort- BOMBAY
Branches:—Girgaum and Poona City.
Assets exceed Rs. 40,00,000/-
SAVINGS BANK 5% p a.
INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Government of India Securities.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly.
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold and Government of India Securities.
DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M. A., Ph. D.
Managing Director.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital	.....	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	.....	Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund	.....	Yen 74,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Samarang
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Canton	Manila	Singapore
Changchun	Nagasaki	Shimonoseki
Darien	Newchwang	Surabaya
Fengtien	New York	Sydney
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Peking	Tsinan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

H. YAMAZAKI, Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital	Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital	Issued	50,00,000
Capital	Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital	Paid up to 31/12/23 ...	27,40,335
Reserve	Fund	21,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hafizabad	Multan City
Amballa City	Hoshiarpur	Montgomery
Amballa Cant.	Hyderabad (Sind)	Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Gojra	Ludhiana	
Hapur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—
DES RAJ MEHRA, Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....	$50,000,000
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID-UP	$30,000,000
RESERVE FUND STERLING...	£ 4,500,000
SILVER	$25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$30,000,000

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Hongkong	Rangoon
Bangkok	Ipoh	Sangon
Batavia	Johore	San Francisco
Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Sungei Patani
Darien	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Haiphong	New York	Vladivostock
Hamburg	Peking	Yokio
Harbin	Penang	Yokohama
Hankow		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED and BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the world.

GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

B.B. HYND, Agent.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:
CROSBY SQUARE, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C. 3.
BRANCHES:

Amara	Colombo
Baghdad	Hillah
Bahrein	Karachi
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul
Calcutta	

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,300,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman
Sir J. Legh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Meyer Sassoon, Esq.
BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchase and Sales of British and Foreign securities effected, on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER, Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	...	Rs. 1,19 70,000
Paid-up Capital	...	Rs. 59,85,000
(30-9-23.)		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
Interest allowed at
3 per cent. per annum from January to June.
2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

FIXED AND SHORT DEPOSITS received. Rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Managing Agents:—
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: AHMEDABAD.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	...	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	...	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	...	Rs. 76,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.
A. H. GRAY, Manager.

HIRE PURCHASE OF FORD CARS
We have Hire Purchase Arrangements that Present the Minimum of Trouble you
LOCATED IN OUR OFFICE.
You can Discuss and Settle the Terms in a Few Minutes.
THE MOST GENEROUS TERMS.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
FREE SERVICE COUPON BOOKS WITH EACH PURCHASE.
The same Careful Attention is paid you as though you paid Cash
AND
The same after sale service.
THE BEST HIRE PURCHASE ARRANGEMENTS IN INDIA.
FORD AUTOMOBILES (INDIA), LIMITED,
FORD BUILDINGS, HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "AUTOFORD" Telephone: 40707

BANKING.

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.)

AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	Rs. 35,50,000
RESERVE FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER	Rs. 33,50,000
CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividends, Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in values of investments, etc.	Rs. 6,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Allahabad, Bombay, Bareilly, Cawnpore, Delhi, Dehra Dun, Gorakpur, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Lahore, Lucknow, Meerut, Mussoorie, Naini Tal, Nagpur, Patna and Rangoon.
SUB-AGENCIES:
Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park, Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore City Office, Chandausi, Fyzabad, Hapur, Hathras, Lucknow City Office, Lyallpur, Moradabad, Mathra, Rae Bareli, Sitapur and Shajahanpur.
CORRESPONDENTS.—In all the principal towns throughout India.
LONDON BANKERS.—The P. and O Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the interest amounts to Rs. 2 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for long or short period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government paper and other securities purchased and sold, the custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realised. Loans and Cash credits granted.
Currency Notes of any Circle, Cheques and Hundis are received for credit in Fixed Deposit account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head Office and at any of the Branches.
T. L. FOREMAN, Agent.
Bombay Branch:
Allahabad Bank Buildings,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
(Head Office: 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.)
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Telephone No. 1229.

LIFE ASSURANCE IS A NECESSITY AND COSTS NOTHING
All your money comes back to you on maturity with liberal Bonus additions.
Write to:—
THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LD
67, Apollo St., Fort.

INSURANCE.

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Managing Agents:—
H. M. MEHTA & CO.
Various Schemes to meet all requirements of Life Assurance.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
PROTECTION AGAINST FORFEITURE.
Deposit made with the Government of India for the Special Security of Policy holders.
RATES OF PREMIUMS VERY LOW.
For Prospectus, etc.,
Please apply to:—
D. B. CHOKSI, Secretary,
123, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Influential and Energetic AGENTS WANTED on liberal terms.

By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR GENERAL of PORTUGUESE INDIA.
J. DIAS & BROS.
PROFESSIONAL CIVIL, MILITARY AND NAVAL TAILORS AND GENTS' COMPLETE OUTFITTERS,
173, Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Bridegrooms will do well to consult us for their Wedding Garments before they place their orders elsewhere.
Wedding Dress Suit Complete from Rs. 110 to Rs. 195.

CURE YOUR EYE.
Diseases any kind, Cataract, Glaucoma, Iritis Stye, Watery eye, Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., (without knife) by our LOTUS HONEY. Safe remedy of nature. 1 dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask for free particulars to:—
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal, India (Dep. 5.).

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.
THE PREMIER FIRM IN THE LAUNDRY AND CLEANING TRADE IN INDIA.
Head Office—Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branch I.—Thakordwar, Bombay.
Branch II.—Shaik Memon Street, Bombay.

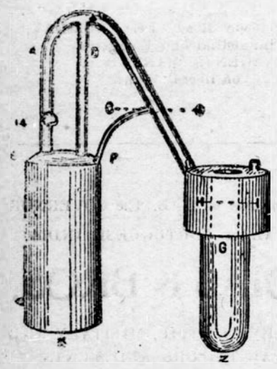
"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT."
Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession of India you should own a copy at once. Pages 200.
Price Re. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P.
1 Copy Re. 2-2-0, 2 copies Rs. 4-2-0
Six copies Rs. 9-12-0.
Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 29 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

DON'T BE PUZZLED.
INSIST ON HAVING ONLY
S. C. SEAL'S
INK TABLETS
which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school-masters and merchants. Blue, Black, Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross. Red Rs. 1-6 per gross.
AGENTS WANTED.
SARAT CHANDRA SEAL.
15-3, Lakshmi Datt's Lane.

PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove Price have been reduced and Selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 9 only. Postage extra
ED. R. WAGLE, STOVE SPECIALIST
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

Art is Admired Everywhere.
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
(Princess Street, BOMBAY.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

ICE.
Pure Ice without Ether or Ammonia, made at home simply with Fire.

FIRST COST IS THE ONLY COST.
APPLY FOR FREE LIST 10
ALEX. BRAULT.
Established at Calcutta since 1886.)
7-1, Wellesley Place, Calcutta,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE EAST FOR MANY NOVELTIES.
TITO-LANDI LAMPS
OBTAINED THE GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. 1923
FLAMME BLEUE
PETROL AND KEROSINE STOVES OBTAINED THE GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION 1923.
PREMIUM BONDS.
BOOKLET Posted free on Application.

HALF-WATT PHILIPS' LAMPS.
ELECTRIC
FANS
FIXTURES
ACCESSORIES
KETTLES, IRONS, ETC.
THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
HUMPHREY STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

When Trifles worry you, You are run down and need

NERVINUS
This marvellous **Elixir with Gold** and other highly valuable and efficacious drugs acts as the best **blood purifier** and tonic for rundown nerves, **sexual or nervous debility**, seminal weakness and **prostration** arising out of youthful abuses or excesses indicated in total or partial **impotency**; Liver and Kidney troubles; *Female weakness;* and troubles; Anaemia and loss of weight; Convalescence; Constipation and Dyspepsia, Brain-fag of students, lawyers, sportsmen and brain workers. Used in conjunction with *Musk Liniment* for local weakness it produces most desirable and permanent effect. It removes promptly heat lassitude in the summer of the Tropics. Testimonial Booklet sent free. Nervinus with gold for month's use Rs. 5 per bottle. Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both together Rs. 7. V. P. Charges extra.
Behar Chemical Works, Bhagalpur or obtain direct from agents **THOMSON & TAYLOR Ltd.**, Bombay and Poona; and **TREACHER & Co.**, Bombay and Mahabaleshwar; and **CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.**

Reliable Preparations of Powell's Laboratories.

QUALITY: Quality is our **MOTTO.** Quality is the cream of milk of HUMAN KINDNESS essence of human service.
SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES COMP.
SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES COMPOUND: For clergymen, students, professional and Business men and all Brain workers.

It is a brain tonic, strengths the appetite, supplies Physical strength.
Powell's Syrup Hypophosphites Compound contains in an active and palatable form the Hypophosphate of Soda, Lime, Iron, Manganese, Quinine and Strychnia.
DR. EASTON'S SYRUP.
DR. EASTON'S SYRUP: This syrup is made from the best chemicals according to Dr. Easton's Formula.
It is a capital remedy and known throughout the world as a specific for General Debility, Mental and Physical Pressure of weakness.
CHEMICAL FOOD.
CHEMICAL FOOD: (Syrup of Phosphates of Iron, Lime Potash and Soda.)
This preparation is largely prescribed for children; It is a valuable Tonic, pleasant to the taste, enriches the blood thus assisting in the formation of bones and muscles.
Guaranteed to be prepared from the Purest Drugs only, and in strict accordance with the formula of the British Pharmacopœia.
Powell's Standard Preparations can be had at all Well-known Chemists and Stores.
N. POWELL & Co.
Manufacturing Chemists,
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

SELF-SUPPORTING STEPS & LADDERS

These steps are well made in Birchwood and are the firmest and strongest. They are unsurpassed for lightness. When folded they occupy very little space, their extreme thickness being only 2½ inches. The treads rise 10 inches and are 6 inches deep. The top tread is 7½ in. deep by 13 in. wide. All moving parts are rivetted.
PRICES ON APPLICATION
CLUBWALLA & COMPANY
10, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SWADESHI SANDAL SOAP PEERLESS
Made by Mysore Government Soap Factory
The best for cleaning and beautifying the skin
Prevents prickly heat, skin eruptions, etc., in hot weather.
Sold by all respectable dealers.
Agents for:—Bombay Presidency and Northern India—
Messrs. RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM AND Co.
Princess Street, Mangaldas Road, BOMBAY.


SENTA NON-FOLDING NON-COLLAPSIBLE VISIBLE
COMBINED OFFICE AND PORTABLE TYPEWRITER.
Price Rs. 180/- net.
Sole Agents: S. NAVALKAR & SONS, Bombay 2 & Poon

NATIONAL INSURANCE Co. LTD
LIFE
DHURANDHAR BROS.
ESUFALLY BUILDING,
Parsi Bazar Street,
FORT, BOMBAY.
CHIEF AGENTS.
FIRE
DHURANDHAR BROS.
AGENTS,
A. P. VICUMSEY & Co.,
13, Tamarind Lane,
FORT, BOMBAY.
AGENTS.

Suraballi Kasaya
THE GREAT NERVINE TONIC & BLOOD-PURIFIER
The ingredients used in the preparation of this tonic have been selected through careful experiments and close observation and they being indigenous products the effects experienced by the Indians are ever so much better than those derived from any imported tonic or blood-purifier.
The principal functions of Suraballi Kasaya are to purify impure or impoverished blood in the system and give tone to the nerve and muscles. It promotes digestion and helps nutrition and thereby restores strength and energy.
Suraballi Kasaya is purely vegetable in composition, tasteful, and may be taken at all seasons.
Six Weeks' Course will show astonishing results.
One Bottle Costs Rs. 1-8 locally or Rs. 2-5 per V.P.P.
C. K. Sen & Co., Ltd.,
29, Kolutola St., Calcutta.


"OMEGA"
The watch of matchless merit is appreciated in both HEMISPHERES.
Discount 15 %
See our New REDUCED PRICE LIST.
SOLE AGENTS:—
ABRECHT & Co.,
Opp: Whiteaway's, 289 Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE STAR DARNING MACHINE.
LIKE A SMALL LOOM
Mends anything from Underwear to Lace curtains.
With this wonderful Machine you can do the work of an hour in a few minutes. Darn is smoothly woven right into fabric, leaving no lumps, speedily puts fresh heel or toe in stocking. Makes darning a pleasure. Not a sewing machine attachment. So simple a child can use it. Saves endless time and labour. Supplied with easy illustrated directions. Best finish. Price Rs. 6-2-0 postage and packing extra on cash or V. P. P. Send now to
J. N. HARRISON & Co., CALCUTTA.
We also deal Chittagon and other canes with roots. Opportunity for polo and stick manufacturers.

Mhatre's Art Studio.

Photograph of the Memorial bust of the late
RAI PANNALALJI MEHTA.
C. I. E., Dewan of Udaipur State.
(by G. K. Mhatre.)
Works in Marble and Bronze Statues both Ideal and Memorial as well as Portraits, Designs, etc. executed to order.
Proprietor:—
G. K. MHATRE,
Sculptor.
Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpaty.
BOMBAY 7.

Bosch

WE ARE AGENTS
EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD BOMBAY.
PROPRIETORS RANE LTD.
EVERY GENUINE ARTICLE MUST BEAR NAME ROBERT BOSCH & FOLLOWING
TRADE MARK

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—ONE ANNA

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words 'apply Box - No.....Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle"' to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number.....

Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—JAIN STUDENTS to apply for vacancies in the Veerchand Hirachand Jain Hostel." Apply before 31st May to SUPERINTENDENT, G. M. Jain Hostel, Elphinstone Road, Bombay 14.
A R10446

WANTED—GRADUATES, knowing Gujarati or Marathi as General Clerks Rs. 75. Apply own handwriting HON. SECRETARY, J. N. Petit Institute, Hornby Rd.
A 10434

WANTED. — Experienced CANVASSING AGENTS for a well-established Press. Apply stating previous experience and business terms to Box No. 240, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A19606

WANTED—A PROFESSOR of English for the Dayal Singh College, Lahore. Slary Rs. 200-25/2-400 with benefit of Provident Fund. Appointment temporary, in the first instance, with prospects of being made permanent after three years, HONORARY COLLEGE SECRETARY, Dayal Singh College Trust Society, LAHORE.
A 19642

WANTED—A SURVEYOR experienced in LAND SURVEYS, estimating measuring and preparing contractors' bills. Must have at least three years' experience in an Architect's firm in Bombay. Apply sharp to ABDULLA B. PEERMAHOMEED, Esq. A.R.I.B.A., (LON.), Architect, Engineer and Surveyor, 70, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
A R10409

WANTED—Four energetic and well educated MUSLIMS for a concern, yielding 40 per cent. profit on reasonable salaries. Each must invest Rs. 2,500. Excellent opportunity for learning and earning. Apply sharp, MALIK, 19, Karim Manzai, Ripon Road, Bombay 8.
A R10423

WANTED—MANAGERS, ACCOUNTANTS, CASHIERS and CLERKS for our Branches to be shortly opened in the Bombay Presidency. Experienced hands will be preferred. Cash security essential. Please apply with one anna stamp to S. N. CHAUDHRY, Secretary, The Bombay Mercantile Bank, Limited, Rang Mahall, LAHORE.
A19601

WANTED—YOUTHS desirous of joining service immediately to see Manager STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., at 259-261, Hornby Road, opp. Messrs. Cox and Co., to learn Pitman's Phonetic Shorthand and Typewriting by Touch System (Blind) at exceptionally moderate rates. Individual coaching until successful. Limited accommodation in Shorthand Speed Class. Success guaranteed. Join TO-DAY. Enrolment daily.
A W.S.

SALARY RS. 100—200 PER MONTH IN 30 DAYS.—We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. 2 days FREE trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 3 annas stamp. HAWAID COLLEGE, S. 2, RAWALPINDI.
(A) (S)

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION by an energetic long experienced Sub-Assistant Surgeon, lately resigned Military Services. Please write to PANDIT, Malhavrao Lane, No. 9, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.
B R10437

WANTED—SITUATION by a young and experienced graduate, holding diploma in Library Science. Excellent testimonials Refer to RAJBAHADUR, Vakil, Etah.
B R10418

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

OPPOSITE MARINE LINES STATION, a very large FLAT and other rooms are TO BE LET for High Class Hindus.
C R13392

TO LET—SHOPS, GODOWNS, ROOMS for Office and Residence, "Abba Building", Carnac Road. Apply HOUSE MAID. ABBA, 175, Jackeria, Mirapid, Bombay.
C R10176

TO BE LET—Well ventilated and accommodated blocks, rooms and shops in Gordhan Building No. 2, near Dubash Theatre, Pareka Street, Churni Road. Apply SIR MANGALDAS HOUSE, Lamington Road.
C 10443

TO LET—Fort Corner of Cawasji Patel Street, in Lakhani Building and also Lakhani Terrace, Godowns, Shops, Rooms, suitable for offices and residences. Rent Rs. 25 to Rs. 70.
C R10443

TO BE LET—For Hindus only an airy Ground floor of a Bungalow at Chaupatty. Apply to DHIRAJLAL GHELLABHAI, Behind Wilson College, Chaupatty.
C R10439

TO LET—Fort, Apollo Street, British Hotel Lane, near Duke & Sons in Lakhani Mansions, under construction, godowns rooms, suitable Printing Presses, Offices, residences; necessary conveniences or alterations made to meet tenants' conveniences. Rent Rs. 30 to 75.
C R10442

TO LET near G. I. P. R. Dadar, opposite Railway Police Quarter, Plot No. 29 first floor of recently built oil painted Bungalow with electric and gas fittings, finest airy situation, containing 4 bedrooms with bathroom, 1 kitchen, 1 big hall and dining room. Rs. 200 or Rs. 215 with lights. Apply immediately PERFUMERY MART, Hornby Row, Bombay.
C R'0415

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

WANTED—Persons to buy grass in large quantities. Apply or see personally, TEHSILDAR RUDWARA, RAJPUTANA.
N 19645

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

WANTED TO SELL—Two second hand simple ATLAS STEAM ENGINES, 16" x 24" in working order. Apply to GULABRAI GOVINDRAM, Akola.
R10424

MACHINERY.

WANTED—Belt driven Grinding Machine for Corn, Sugar, etc., largest capacity available. Write with full particulars to BAKUBHAI AMBALAL & CO., 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay
N R10444

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the EDITOR,

"Sunday Chronicle."

Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES.

FOR SALE—4 Cylinder 20 H.P. LIMOUSINE MINERVA CAR in perfect order, complete with electric lights etc. Price Rs. 8,000/- or reasonable offer. Apply Box No. 249, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R10400

CITROEN—Engine, Tyres, Paint, Hood, Cushions excellent condition. Very cheap. Apply T. R. PRATT (Bombay), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay.
JA R19649

BUICK—6 Cyl., 1920 model, in perfect order. Magneto, Wire Wheels, Tires, Paint and Cushions in excellent condition. Going cheap. Apply T. R. PRATT (Bombay), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay.
JA19651

OFFER INVITED for the purchase of 440 volt A. C. Slip Ring MOTORS 15 H. P., 13 H. P., and 25 H. P. Apply Box No 250. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R10401

EDUCATIONAL.

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Prepares students personally and through post for Corporation of Accountants, London Chamber of Commerce and other examinations of London. Special reduced fee to those joining for new classes commencing 10th June. Prospectus from Principal, Opp. Whiteaway.
M R10447

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1898.—The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects: Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes and all other commercial subjects. Special arrangement for Ladies. Managing Proprietor: GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street, corner Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

TO PICK UP Arabic, Persian Hindustani or Gujarati, rapidly and lucidly write or call at THE ANGLO-ORIENTAL TUTORIAL CLASS, Vazir Mansion, near Round Temple, Null Bazar.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

MALAD—Bungalow with well, 1500 square yards for sale for Rs. 5,000. Apply Box No. 258, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G 10432

PROFESSION.

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

1,000 PACKETS FREE.

I have arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of my cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonderi in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V.P.P for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission.

LEPROSY AND ITS TREATMENT.

A close study of this treatise will enable even a lay reader to treat cases of leprosy and all forms of skin disease with success without the assistance of a medical man. Price Rs. 2. V. P. charges As. 5.

Correspondence in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali or English.

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
Nandibagan Lane, Salkia, CALCUTTA.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ARE YOU DOWN WITH
Malarial Fever
EVERY NOW AND AGAIN?
There is a mighty good way open RIGHT NOW to be rid of the demon.
"Eocuro"
is the reliable GERMAN REMEDY for you,
BURNHAM MACKAY & CO.,
119, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS FOR BOMBAY.

WHY buy Secondhand Typewriters? We offer you like new Factory Rebuilt Remington Visible Nos. 10 & 11, any size, and Rebuilt Oliver No. 9 at Secondhand prices. Do investigate. Also secondhand English, Gujarati, Marathi, and Urdu Typewriters from Rs. 70 and upwards. Guaranteed repairs to all makes, spare parts, Ribbons, Carbons etc., etc. STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 259-261, Hornby Road, Opp. Messrs. Cox & Co., Fort, Bombay.
T S.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—

	Rs.
Corona Folding, New Improved Model, ...	207
Corona Folding No. 3, Rs. 110, 120, 130, 140,	175
Remington 7, Rs. 75, 2 Cols. 85, 8, 2 Cols,	75
Oliver 3, Rs. 75, 90, 9, 175, 10, Brief ...	200
Oliver 5, American Rebuilt, Rs. 190, No. 9	225
Multiplex Hammond, 150, Yost 20, New Types	185
Empire 1, Rs. 90, Mercedes, German Make,	190
L. C. Smith 2, Rs. 110, 5, 125, 8, 150, ...	200
Remington 10, 150, 225, Brief, 150, 225, ...	250
Remington 11, 175, 225, Underwood 5, 150,	175
Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt, as new, ...	270
Mahrati Remington 9, 125, Monarch Visible,	200
Gujerati Remington 9, 160, Monarch Visible	200
Brand New Yost 20, Latest, any size, ...	250

NICOLLS & COMPANY.
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 21223. S

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITERS BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Corona Folding New Improved, Latest	207
Remington Visible	148
Underwood 3, Rs. 150, Oliver 3	75
Oliver No. 5 Rs. 110, No. 9 latest	175
Empire No. 1 Rs. 90. No. 2 latest	140
Royal No. 10 latest like New	165
Rex Visible latest 110. L. C. Smith	140
Hammond Multiplex Portable like New	185

Ribbons, Carbon Papers. Repairs to All makes.
GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO.,
24, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
S

FOR SALE—(1) Lachhaman Horse, Age Rising three, Colour Bay; Breed, C.B. Gelding (country bred); Height 14 H 3". Price Rs. 1,000. (2) SHANKER HORSE, Age Rising four; Colour Bay Breed C. B. Gelding; Height 14 H 3" Price Rs. 700. (3) VELLOR, Price Rs. 300. The above horses are going in pair, single and in riding also. (4) ANGUS SANDERSON MOTOR CAR, 14 H P. De Lure; Four seater, Four cylinders Touring type body, English maker, in perfect running order, Price Rs. 5,500. (5) One rubber tyre VICTORIA, Price Rs. 1,000. (6) One two wheeled rubber tyre TRAP, Price Rs. 400. For inspection and further particulars apply to:—B. V. BUTI, Sitabaldi Nagpur C. P.
T 19675

ROSE LICHIS—400 Rs. 3; 800 Rs. 5-4, MANGOES LANGRA 100 Rs. 9; Bombay 100 Rs. 7-8; Strong healthiest Grafts 100 Rs. 65; doz. Rs. 9; Thief rotproof pkg. Pkg., Rft., extra. Half advance. SUPDT. DARBHANGA GARDEN,
Tele:—"Garden."
T

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DWARKA
"TEMPLE" BRAND
PORTLAND CEMENT.

IF you want BEST CEMENT, buy always the above. Superior to all other Indian Brands and Imported Cement. Government Tests show marvellous superiority of this Cement. Present this advertisement at our Office for a current year's calendar. Apply for further particulars and booklet to

THE DWARKA CEMENT CO., LTD.,
2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ARRIVALS.

HAND MADE CRYSTAL GLASS, TABLEWARE BEAUTIFULLY CUT COMPLETE SETS OF 96 PIECES FROM RS. 550.

JEWELLERS, LTD.
Treasure House,
Churchgate St., BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8 0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and subsequent insertion	... Rs. 3-8 0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Company's Bombay Exchange System (with the exception of lines connected to the Bandra and Ghatkopar Exchanges) will be converted to Automatic working at mid-night, SATURDAY, 17th May, 1924.

ON AND AFTER
SUNDAY NEXT, 18TH MAY
USE THE DIAL

C. ROBINSON,
General Manager.
C19664

NOTICE.

MR. S. A. MAHOMED, who is the Sole Agent at Poona of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Advocate of India", "Jame Jamshed", "Sanj Vartaman", "Praja Mitra" and "Khair-i-Hind" newspapers notifies the general public and his subscribers that they must not enter into any transactions for supply of any of the above papers with his news boys nor should any Bills be paid to them without such Bills being first signed by him in Gujarati. All Bills due or paid in advance should be made payable to the Agent himself personally or by money-order to No. 10 Sassoon Road, Poona. Mr. S. A. Mahomed regrets that his late Bill Collector has been misappropriating moneys paid to him and has since been dismissed and no Bills should hereafter be paid to him or anybody else in his name. Mr. S. A. Mahomed will not be responsible for any payments made, otherwise than notified above.

S. A. MAHOMED.

Poona, 12th May, 1924.

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Policy No. 161 in the name of Mr. Vaikunthrai A. Desai has been either LOST or MISLAID by him. Any person or persons holding the said Policy or claiming under the same is or are hereby notified that if no claim is made out within a month from the date hereof, a duplicate Policy will be issued to him irrespective of any claim that may be thereafter made in the matter.
C19679

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TEMPORARY RECEIPT No. 110 in respect of 25 Ordinary shares Nos. 17149 to 17173 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Limited, in the name of Mr. Daniel David is LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Tramway Building, Post-Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 8th April 1924.

DANIEL DAVID.
R10441

TELEPHONES-SECONDHAND.

A large number of second-hand Ericsson magneto telephones for disposal, tested and equal to new. Rs. 40 each.
Apply:
BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.
Telephone Buildings, BOMBAY.
C18798

TENDERS.

NOTICE OF SALE OF WASTES.

SEALED TENDERS, accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 1,000, are invited on the Company's tender forms for the purchase of Wastes, both ready stock as well as probable collection from 1st April, 1924, to 31st March, 1925, produced at the Sholapoor Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., Sholapoor, and will be received at the Company's Office at the undermentioned address till the 17th instant. Samples, tender forms, and any other information necessary can be obtained at the registered address of the Company on all working days from 12 to 4 p.m. and on Saturdays from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

MORARJEE GOCULDAS & CO.,
Agents,
The Sholapoor S. & W. Co., Ltd.
Sudama House,
Sprott Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 1st May, 1924.
C19658

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of 12" C. I. Pipes will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 2nd day of June 1924.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner
KAIKHOSHRO N. R. RANINA,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, DeLisle Road.
Post Jacob Circle, Bombay, No. 11.
C19677

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the sale of Sieman, Kent and Tylor Meter Parts lying at Central Stores will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 19th day of June, 1924.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of general directions, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
KAIKHOSHRO N. R. RANINA,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, DeLisle Road.
Post Jacob Circle, Bombay, No. 11.
C 19676

LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the General Power of Attorney given by our client Bai Cooverbai Umersey to Tribhovandas Chhabildas, of Bombay, has been revoked and cancelled and all powers and authorities vested in the said Tribhovandas Chhabildas by virtue of such Power of Attorney have also been revoked. The Public are therefore hereby warned against dealing with the said Tribhovandas Chhabildas in any manner on behalf of or as Attorney for our said client and that our client shall not be responsible for any such dealings with the said Tribhovandas Chhabildas.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1924.

MOHILE PAREKH & GANATRA,
Attorneys for Bai Cooverbai Umersey.
C19673

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 737 of 1924.

SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed on 27th day of February, 1924.

Summons to answer Plaint under Section 27, O. V, rr. 1, 5, 7 and 8, and O. VIII, r. 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

HATIMBHOY GULAMHUSSEIN, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Colaba, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

1. PADAMSEY NURSEYBHAI, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, till lately residing at Grant Road, outside the Fort, but whose present whereabouts are not known ..... Defendant.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiff prays that the Defendant be ordered to deliver up vacant possession of the premises mentioned in the Plaint to the Plaintiff, that the Defendant be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,812 on account of the rent of the said premises that the Defendant be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff mesne profits in respect of the said premises as from the 1st November, 1923, up to the date on which the vacant possession is given to the Plaintiff at the rate of Rs. 351-8-0 per mensem that pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a Receiver be appointed of the rents and profits of the said premises and for costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 17th day of June, 1924, at quarter past eleven o'clock Standard Time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the Suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff and on the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the Suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the Suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir NORMAN CHANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 6th day of March, 1924.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
for Prothonotary.
R. B. PATEL,

The 6th day of March, 1924.
Messrs. MADHAVJI & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
C19672

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Application No. 157/1924.

Suit No. 4236 of 1923.

HARILAL VIRJI PAREKH, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Hughes Road, without the Fort ... Plaintiff.

vs.

UMIASHANKER VIRJI SHAH, also of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, now temporarily residing at Hubli ... Defendant.

To

UMIASHANKER VIRJI SHAH,
The Defendant abovenamed.

Notice under O. XXI, R. 37 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O. XXI, R. 37, of the Code of Civil Procedure, to appear in person before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 19th day of June, 1924, at 11-15 in the forenoon, to show cause why you should not be committed to jail in execution of the Decree pronounced against you on the 8th day of January, 1924, in the above suit.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1924.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Prothonotary.
R. B. PATEL,

The 14th day of February, 1924.
Messrs. KANGA & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
True Copy.
KANGA & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
15-5-24.
C19669

ASTROLOGER OF ASTROLOGERS.

Gained world wide fame in ASTROLOGY. Simply send your time and date of birth on writing letter. Special five years life reading with character sketch. Map of Heavens, longevity, finance, business prospects etc. Rs. 4/8. One year's with the above details Rs. 2. Answers for any three questions with miraculous accuracy Re. 1/4. Satisfaction guaranteed. Trial will convince. "S. S. Reuben, Karachi, writes:—Your predictions are admirable. You really deserve the title ASTROLOGER of ASTROLOGERS. Apply to:—THE BHARAT ASTROLOGICAL ASSEMBLY, Kasimkote, Vizag Dist. S. India.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1324 of 1922.

ZAHIRA MOHSIN TYABJI. ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

[illegible]RAHIMKHAN KARIMKHAN. Defendant.

[illegible] to the Decree Absolute for [illegible] made in the above suit and bearing date the 30th day of January, 1924, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction under the directions of the Commissioner of this Honourable Court on the premises at Matheran on Saturday, the 24th day of May, 1924, at the hour of FOUR o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground together with the messuages hereditaments and premises standing thereon situated at Matheran in the District of Kolaba in the Registration Sub-district of Kargat, containing by admeasurement three acres and nineteen Gunthas be the same a little more or less and described and particularly denoted as No. 102 in a certain map or plan of Matheran deposited with the Collector of Kolaba and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Kahragat Road, on or towards the West by Matheran Road, on or towards the South by the property of Ratanbai Kapadia and on or towards the North by the property of Mancherji Banaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Esmail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1924.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
19472

AUCTION SALES.

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
119 Meadows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 21285.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, TIMBER MERCHANTS AND FURNITURE-MAKERS.

Auction Sale of about 360 tons Crown L. M. Selected and Crown Star Indian Teak Squares and W. R. D. Second-Class and G. B. and W. D. Second-Class and Crown Star Bangkok Indian Teak Squares.

TO-DAY SATURDAY, the 17th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Sewree Bunder, by order of Seth Ramprasad Kaluram:—

250 tons Crown L. M. Selected Teak Squares.
About 27 tons 47 Crown Star Indian Teak Squares.
About 17 tons 28 W. R. D. Second-Class Teak Squares.
About 17 tons 34 G. B. Teak Squares.

Also the following will be sold by Public Auction on the said date and terms by order of Seth Ramprasad Kaluram and on account and at the risk of Hassam Haji Habib:—

10 Teak Squares Second-Class Bangkok W. B., tons 7—18—3—1.

By order of Seth Ramprasad Kaluram and on account and at the risk of Hajee Abdul Gaffoor and Co.:—

16 Teak Squares Crown Star Bangkok Indian, tons 9—19—1—6.

Also

By order of Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co.:—

76 Teak Squares, tons 25—24—8—0.
30 Teak Squares, tons 5—42—2—1.

Printed conditions of sale can be had on application to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 250 TONS TEAK SCANTLINGS OF MIXED SIZES.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd Inst. at 3-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Auction in the yard of the Victoria House at the Victoria Road, Mazgaon by order of the Millers Timbers Trading Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers concerned:—

About 250 Tone Teak Scantlings mixed sizes.

Printed conditions of sale can be had of the undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 17th May 1924.

MUSSAJEE JAFERJEE.

NOTICE.

Under instructions received from the Chief Ordnance Officer, Kirkee Arsenal, the undersigned will hold a Public Auction outside the Kirkee Arsenal, on THURSDAY, 22nd May, 1924, at 2 p.m. of the following Serviceable and unserviceable stores including Clothing:—

A large quantity of Machinery, Cordage, Manila, Hemp, Jute and Coir, Copper, Gunmetal, Lead mixed and Nickel Cupro Ingots. Great Coats, Blankets, Mosquito Nets, Dhurries, Coats warm, Shirts, Trousers, Drawers. Tents I. P. P. flies inner, 160 lbs. wallu, Locks, Pawlins, Plates, Lamps, Bullocks' Shoes, Stoves, Axes pick heads, Felt, Leather, Water-bottles, Tubs, Shovels, Gunny, Canvas, Tin, Vices, Barrows wheels, Jugs, Mugs, Caps, Bowls, Anvils, Cordage, Cotton, Tape, Mamooties, Cordage, Hemp, Enamelware, Web Jhools, Steel Mild Scrap, Steel Cast Scrap, Bellows, Tools, Files, Cloth Rags, A. T. Carts Wheels, Boxes, Buckets, Ground Sheets, Pipe Hose, Camp Kettles, Basins, Drums, etc.

Conditions of sale will be read over on the spot.

MUSSAJEE JAFERJEE,
Government Auctioneer.
10433

FIRST CLASS CENTRAL PROVINCES TEAK

The Imperial Gazetteer, Hoshangabad District (page 179.) says "The Teak of Rajaborari and Bori is the best in the Central Provinces." We own the Rajaborari Estate and are contractors for the Bori Range. The best teak of Central Provinces can therefore be had from us only. Logs and scantlings of all sizes available at moderate prices.

One inch planks, 3in. to 6in. wide, in stock lengths, about 2,000 cubic feet available at a reduced rate of Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-12-0 per cubic foot according to width. F.O.R. Timarni G.I.P. Railway.

For detailed particulars, write to:—

THE MANAGER
Rajaborari Estate Timber Depot.,
Timarni, G.I.P. Railway.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120 Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF PURSE LOCKS, PADLOCKS AND BRASS FOILS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Little & Co. (Solicitors) and on account and at the risk of the party concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms No. 120 Apollo Street.

4 cases each about 50 gross nickel-plated steel purse locks with back plate.

By order of the office concerned.

1 case 100 doz. padlocks of five levers.

1 case 100 books each of 100 page brass foils.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF COPPER SULPHATE IN CRYSTAL, CRANK RING, AND ENAMELLED BATH TUBS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 17th instant sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms No. 120 Apollo Street.

2 Safes with stands, one of Godrej.
By order of the Bank concerned.
20 kegs each one cwt. copper sulphate in crystal.
On account of Insurance office concerned.
1 case crank ring.
3 enamelled bath tubs.
1 leather trunk.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

1 secondhand rubber-tyred canoe victoria.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred mail-coach.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred landaulette.
1 Arab horse quiet in harness.
1 Waler horse in saddle and harness.
1 Studebaker car, 4 cylinder, 5 seater, in perfect running order.
1 Standard motor lorry, 40 h.p., No. 138, in good running order.
By order of Municipal Commissioner.
1 motor car No. 7218.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT 1ST BHOIWADA, BHULESHWAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Manilal and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and at the risk and account of Rattanbai widow and administratrix of the property and credits of Jagganath Raghunath Bhoi, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will on the 2nd day of June, 1924, at 5 p.m. sell by public auction on the premises the under-mentioned property free from all incumbrances.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being in First Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar in the Island of Bombay, in the Sub-District of the Registrar of Bombay, admeasuring 70 feet in length and 10 feet in breath be the same little more or less and assessed by the municipality under "C" Ward No. 5317, Street Nos. 92-94 and registered under new survey No. 572 and which said hereditaments and premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Ranchhod Jadavji on or towards the East by the 1st Bhoiwada Road, on or towards the South by the property of Walibai and Gangadas Manordas and on or towards the West by a passage or gully and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to Messrs. Manilal & Co., at their office No. 27-33, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF C. I. PLATES, PIPES, WOODEN BEAMS, LADDERS, SCRAPWOOD, ETC.

Under Instructions from the Garrison Engineer Bombay, Messrs. Bennett & Co. will on MONDAY, the 19th Instant sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Government Dock Yard compound Apollo Street.

C. I. Plates,—pipes,—wooden beams,—ladders,jungle wood planks of different sizes etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

FURNITURE SALE AT POONA.
BONA FIDE SALE

Under instructions from N.H. Moos, Esq., Bar-at-Law, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY the 25th day of May, 1924, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Connaught Road, in Mr. Navrosji Vakil's Bungalow, valuable household furniture, rich glass & crockeryware dining table, arm & without arm chairs, side board and dumb waiters carpets, drawing room sofas & chairs, cabinets, easy chairs, hat stands, cane furniture single bedsteads, almyrahs, cupboards, writing tables, dressing & wash hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, verandah benches, lamps, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT NAGDEVI STREET, SUTAR CHAWL STREET AND FALKLAND ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. PAYNE and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned persons pursuant to the power of sale reserved under the Indenture of additional security dated 25th February, 1924, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises on the different dates and time given as under.

Property at Nagdevi Street on THURSDAY, the 12th June, 1924, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises on account and at the risk of HATIMBHOY GULAM HUSEIN and KHAN BAHADUR MAHOMEDALLY ABDUL KADER.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazendari land or ground situate at NAGDEVI STREET in the City of Bombay together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement (150) one hundred and fifty square yards or thereabouts and situated within the registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2078 and Cadastral No. 510 and assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under B Ward No. 227 and Street Nos. 106-110 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Hatimbhoy Gulam Husein and on or towards the South partly by the property of Mahomed Aizal Mahomed Husein and partly by the property of Alibhoy Hussonally on or towards the West by the Sweeper's passage and on or towards the East by the said Nagdevi Street and which said premises bear Cadastral No. 510 Bhuleshwar Division.

Property at Sutar Chawl Street on FRIDAY, 13th June, 1924, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises on account and at risk of Abdealy Ahmedji.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and tax land or ground containing by admeasurement one hundred and five square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 733, New No. 3363, Old Survey No. 3219 and New Survey No. 1891 situate lying and being on the Northern side of a Public Street called SUTAR CHAWL STREET, outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house or building standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 574 and Street No. 60 and which said premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Curson Dewey Ladha on or towards the West by the property of Megna Peetha and Dana Peetha gold-smiths on or towards the North by the Property of Ruttonji Rupji and on or towards the South by the said Sutar Chawl Street and which said premises bear Cadastral No. 1226 Division Bhuleshwar.

Property at Falkland Road on SATURDAY, the 14th June, 1924, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises on account and at risk of KHAN BAHADUR MAHOMEDALLY ABDUL KADER.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Perpetual Fazendari tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at FALKLAND ROAD, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (166) one hundred and sixty-six square yards or thereabouts bearing Collectors New Survey No. 5330, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2179, 2087, and Street Nos. 214-218, and 6 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or about the East by the property of Rahmatbai, widow of Moosa Karmally, on or towards the West by the Falkland Road, 1st Cross Lane, on or towards the North by the Falkland Road aforesaid and on or towards the South by the property of Purshottam Narayan and which said premises bear Cadastral No. 882 Girgaum Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY PLOT NO. 96 AGRIPADA WEST ESTATE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kala and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Salemahomed Peermahomed and Gulamhussein Salemahomed the mortgagors pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under mortgage dated 27th April 1923, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 18th proximo sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land containing an area of 568 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 96 of the Agripada West Estate of the Trustees of the Improvement of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North East by Plot No. 115 of the said estate leased to Salemahomed Peermahomed and Gulamhussein Salemahomed, on the South East by Plot No. 964 of the said estate leased to Aga Haji Hussein Lari, on the South West by While Road and on the North West by land of the Trustees of the Improvement of the City of Bombay laid out as a service passage which piece of land forms portion of lands bearing New Survey No. 3529 and Cadastral Survey No. 1871 Byculla and which piece or parcel of land forms a portion of the lands vested in the Trustees of the Improvement of the City of Bombay for the purposes and subject to the conditions in the said Act mentioned.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Merwanji Cola and Co., or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE THREE PROPERTIES AT WALKESHWAR ROAD, BANDRA AND UDWADA IN THREE DIFFERENT LOTS.

Particulars of sale relating to the immoveable properties respectively situate at Walkeshwar Road, Bandra and Udwada to be put up for sale in three different lots by Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers by Public Auction on the premises at Walkeshwar Road on WEDNESDAY, the 18th June, 1924, at 4 p.m. by order and under instructions from Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., attorneys for the Mortgagees Bai Meherbai widow of Bomanji Edalji Cassinath and others.

LOT 1.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land now redeemed from taxation, situate on the Western side of Walkeshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1138 square yards be the same a little more or less and forming part of an Qart registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 323, New No. 2128, Old Survey No. 13 and New Survey No. 2/7233 and in the Books of the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2490 (2) B and Street Nos. 433/51 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by Malabar Hill, on or towards the South by Walkeshwar Road, on or towards West by Plot No. 5 belonging to Nazarali Samsoodin and on or towards the East by Plot No. 7 and beyond that by the property of Ramdas Doosa.

LOT 2.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages tenements or one storeyed house used as a Hindu Hotel standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khar Road Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka Salsette District Thana, containing by admeasurement 64 square yards or thereabouts bearing non-agricultural Survey No. 102 and assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under No. 182 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the West by a Plot bearing non-agricultural Survey No. 103, on or towards the North by a Plot bearing non-agricultural Survey No. 101 and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Mortgagor.

LOT 3.—FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Inami land (together with the buildings standing thereon) and also together with three pucca built wells with water wheels and trees situate, lying and being at Mowza Udwada in the District of Surat Sub-District of Pardi, containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 23 Gunthas including 2 Gunthas of Kharaba land relating to well for which Rs. 2/8/0 (two and annas eight) are paid as Akar and annas eight pies eight are paid as Salami bearing Entry No. 61 Old Survey No. 5 and Revision Survey No. 11 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the land of Sir Dinshaw Petit Baronet, on or towards the West by the Government Kharaba land bearing Survey No. 1, on or towards the North by the land of Sir Dinshawji Petit Baronet bearing old Survey No. 6 and Revision Survey No. 12 and on or towards the South partly by the Marshy land of Bai Motlabai bearing Old Survey No. 6 and Revision Survey No. 11 and admeasuring Gunthas 28 and partly by the land bearing Old Survey No. 4 and Revision Survey No. 10.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant Government Khet Khata land together with a well and all the trees and shrubs standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mowza Udwada in the District of Surat Sub-District Pardi and admeasuring one acre or thereabouts the Akar whereof is Rupee one and annas two (being a portion of a large piece of Government Khet Khata land admeasuring about 2 acres and 9 Gunthas Akhat whereof is Rupee two and annas eight) and bearing Entry No. 74 Old No. 3 Revision Survey No. 9 and divided into 8 plots described as follows:—(a) admeasuring about 227 feet in length from North to South and 182 feet in width from East to West and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the Oart of Bomanji Edulji Cassinath, on or towards the South by the remaining land bearing the same number and belonging to Framji Rustomji Patel alias Chinai, on or towards the East by the compound of the land belonging to Sir Dinshaji Petit's Dare Meher, on or towards the West by the Inami land of Seth Maneckji Cowasji Damanwalla (b) land admeasuring 12 feet in width from East to West and 64 feet in length from North to South and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the land belonging to Bomanji Edulji Cassinath on or towards the South by the village Talia land belonging to Framjee Rustomjee Patel alias Chinoy, on or towards the East by the land belonging to Sir Dinshaw Petit's Dare Meher and on or towards the West by the remaining land of of the said Framjee Rustomjee Patel.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government vacant land, situate and being at Mowze Udwada in the District of Surat Sub-District Pardi and opposite to the property firstly described in the schedule hereto bearing Entry No. 2024 1st No. 93 and ad. measuring 6220 square yards or thereabouts in respect of which a lump sum of Rupees 50 (fifty) years from twenty-fifth July one thousand nine hundred and eleven calculated at 25 times the yearly amount of assessment viz: Rupees 12/14/0 has been paid to the Government by the late Mr. Bomanji Edulji Cassinath and is bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the Bungalow and the land appertaining to it of Bomanji Edulji Cassinath on or towards the West and South by the Inami land of Maneckji Cowasji Damanwalla and on or towards the North by a Marshy vacant Government plot of land.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., Solicitors, 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 17th May, 1924.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

TO-DAY & TOMORROW
AT 6-30 & 10 p. m.
"THE TOLL OF THE SEA"
"DEMPSEY VERSUS FIRPO" FIGHT.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

TO-DAY & TOMORROW
AT 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
"THELMA"
MARIE CORELLI'S Greatest Love Story.

EMPRESS THEATRE.

TO-DAY & TOMORROW
AT 4, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
"TRIFLING WOMEN"
Featuring BARBARA LA MARR and RAMON NOVARRO.

Cinema Majestic

GIRGAUM

Presents

Hindoostan Cinema Film Co.s'

Latest Production

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

A Modern Photoplay based on the rights of citizens showing all how to guard against fraud and deceit in public.

COMING! COMING!

SATURDAY NEXT

Saraswati Film Co's,

VIKRAM CHARITRA

THE PICTURE THAT IS ALREADY THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

Yashwant Sangit Mandali

Prof. Sirnaik as "PADMINI"

Mr. Ganpathrao Chovan as "Dheryadar"

will stage

"MANAPAMAN"

At the Bombay Theatre

To-Night at 9 p. m. (17-5-24)

to-morrow at 3-30 p. m. (18-5-24)

In this play Mr. Ganpathrao appears on the stage for the first time.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEST-END CINEMA

A SUPERB UNIVERSAL—GIBSON COMEDY DRAMA

To-night—This Week

"THE THRILL CHASER"

6 Reels—featuring the popular

HOOT GIBSON.

and an all-star Cast including the Screen celebrities

HOBART HENLEY—KING BAGGOT—EDWARD SEDGWICK—MARY PHILBIN—NORMAN KERRY—LAURA LA PLANTE—BILLIE DOVE—REGINALD DENNY—

and a host of others in

A Story of unusual Adventure and Romance.

"THE THRILL CHASER"

The thundering forces of the Foreign Legion whirled across the sands of far-off Arabia with an adventuresome, courageous American cowboy leading them onward!

See Hoot Gibson mount the deck of a bucking bronc and "do his stuff" on the open plains and arid deserts—a revelation of colorful action, sparkling comedy and gripping melodrama! Don't miss this one!

See the actual production of movies at Universal City with many intimate shots of famous stars, including Norman Kerry, Mary Philbin, Reginald Denny, Laura La Plante, Hobart Henley, King Baggot, Edward Sedgwick and others.

HOOT GIBSON
IN
"THE THRILL CHASER"

The Programme includes the International News and a 2-Reel Baby Peggy Comedy

To-Night 3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S.T.)

West-End Cinema

(New Churney Road.)

BOMBAY'S PREMIER, PALATIAL & POPULAR PICTURE-HOUSE

NOVELTY CINEMA

PRESENTS TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK

NATIONAL FILM CO'S POPULAR RELIGIOUS PICTURE

"SHREE DNYANESHWAR"

In 7 Reels of Interest and Instruction.

To-Night 5 Shows at 3-45; 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P.M.

Show This Picture to your Ladies and Children and see it yourself!

HERE'S A TRUE PICTURE!

That not only instructs, but imparts and inspires Devotion! See

PATI-BHAKTI

A Beautiful Indian Social Drama, picturised by the Celebrated MADAN THEATRES LTD., and played by such Prominent Characters like

MASTER MOHAN, MISS PATIENCE COOPER
SIGNORINA MANELLI & MASTER MANILAL

to bewitch one and all, and to inspire the observer with a sense of True Devotion!

EVERY INDIAN WIFE MUST SEE THIS HIGHLY INSTRUCTIVE FILM
Every Indian Husband must bring in his Family ladies, without fail.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR LADIES & FAMILIES.

Note—The Special Change in Times—2 Hours' Show

Shows daily commcg. 6; 8-15; 10-30

Saturday & Sunday Extra Matinee at 3-30

NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

GLOBE CINEMA

Sandhurst Road.

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT
presents
Kohinoor Super Production
"TRIUMPH OF TRUTH"

Daily 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday Extra Show at 3 p. m.
Price as usual.
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

Do You Know Who is Coming on the 31 ST inst.

The Day when you will Enjoy most!

FREE
GUIDE TO HEALTH
WITH 3 COLOURS NICE BEGUM'S PHOTO
APPLY TO HAKIM MASIHAD RAHAMAN
Post Box 6709. CALCUTTA.

AUCTION SALES.

MISTRY & CO.

Auctioneers.

Telephone 2515.

Messrs. MISTRY and Co., will sell TO-MORROW at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), opposite Krishna Vijay Club, French Road, Chaupatty Seaface, very valuable teak and blackwood open carved and plain household furniture by Roberts, Dewji and other known makers consisting of dining tables, arm and armless chairs, mahoganised mirror back sideboard, dumbwaiter, rich leather and tapestry lined Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, full sized mirror back drawing room cabinets, silver show cases, gramophone, tapestry lined drawing room suites, lady's and roll-top writing tables, glass book case, file cabinets, electric table fan and lamp, wall clocks, rich carpets, fancy teapoys, brass beds, oval mirror and panel door almyrahs, chival dressing tables and chest of drawers, cloth and gown press, round mirror hat-stand, baba perambulator marble top tables, rich glass crockery plateware, silverware, etc.

Property is on view and catalogues are published.

VERY VALUABLE MADE-TO-ORDER DINING, DRAWING AND BED ROOM FURNITURE BY WIMBRIDGE, ROBERT, DEWJI AND OTHER KNOWN MAKERS SWEET-TONED COTTAGE PIANO, GRAMOPHONE, SILVERWARE, GLASS, CROCKERY, PLATED WARE, ETC.

TO-MORROW at 10-30 (A. M.) (S. T.) No. 1 Rahim Mansion, Colaba Causeway, Messrs. MISTRY and Co. will sell by Public Auction made-to-order solid pieces of household furniture by Robert, Dewji and others such as dining table, arm and armless chairs, full-sized mirror back sideboard, dinner waggon, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs by Robert, tapestry lined silver show cases, Robert pattern mirror back cabinets, cottage piano, lady's and roll-top writing table, glass book case, rich tapestry lined drawing room suite, drawing room carpets, fancy teapoys, electric table fan and lamps, iron beds, full-sized mirror and panelled door almyrah, oval mirror chival dressing table and chest of drawers with side mirror, hatstand, soil linen box, marble top, washing table, towel and boot stands, silverware, glass, crockery, plateware, etc.

Catalogues are published and property is on view.

MISTRY AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th May 1924.

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

122 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 20521.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT JEEJEEBHOY DADABHOY STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Surveyor and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee Mr. Lukmanji Thaverbhoy and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Shaikh Husseinbhoy Mulla Lukmanji Kothari Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of May 1924, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the south side of Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Street, otherwise called Borah Masjid Lane, within the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement ninety-three square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's Old Nos. 52 and 52 New Nos. 417 and 457, Old Survey Nos. 755 and 735 and New Survey No. 8803 and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Under A Ward No. 2526 and Street No. 9 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Ranchhoddas Madhowdas, on or towards the West by the property of Kaddi bhoy Husenbhai; on or towards the North by the said Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Street and on or towards the South by sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Surveyor and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their office at Central Bank Building, Fort or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th May, 1924.

J. S MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

Apollo Street.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR LAUNCH ENGINES, MACHINERIES, FURNITURE, ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from Sir Mohomed Yusuf Haji Ismail, Haji Allimohomed, Haji Casam, and Ismail Haji Dawood, the Executors and Trustees of late Suleman Hasam Soudagar, Messrs. J. S. MODY AND CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms next to the Apollo Street Post Office, Fort on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1924, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned Goods:—

2 Big Motor launch engines, Grey and Prior make, four small Motor launch engines, Karmouth make anchors, Launch telegrams, compass, whistle candle and Kerosin oil lamps. Brass cowlings, Crane, Cabin windows, Brackets, Pulleys, Sofas dining tables, writing desks, chairs, cabinets, Chest of drawers Bedsteads, etc., etc., in suitable lots.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th May, 1924.

AUCTION SALES.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS

123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No. 2736.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI AND CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, 1924, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms the following:—

By order of the Banks and Parties concerned:—

14 Cases Allenbury's Milk Food, 1 Case Ambulance Boned Belting, 2 Cases Evan's Throat Pastilles, 3 Casks Hallidge's Ink; 2 Cases Silvered Pencils Key Rings and Pocket Fans, 1 case Pictorial Cards, I Case Universal Time Recorders, I Parcel Ladies Dress, 3 Cases Iron-Brassed Chair Nails, 3 Cases Hooks.

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. M. B. Mehta and Co., and Datoobhai Hassum:—

30 Cases Glass Chimney.

And on account and at the risk of the concerned:—

91 Cases Glass Chimneys, 3 Cases Verandah Lamps.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Cassum Oosman Poonavala:—18 Bales Woollen Mufflers.

The undermentioned immoveable property will be put up for sale at the Sale Rooms of the Auctioneers.

Sale of the Immoveable Property situate at Palanpur, near Salanpura Gate, Nizampura Street.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI AND CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Unvala Peerojshah and Papa, Attorneys for the Special Commissioner appointed under Consent Decree in Suit No. 496 of 1918 Akberalli versus Kulsambai, put up for sale by Public Auction the undermentioned property, situate at Palanpur at their rooms on SUNDAY, the 25th day of May, 1924, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Offers in sealed packets for the purchase of the said immoveable property will be received from intending purchasers who may be unable to attend the sale either in person or by Agent and the same will be treated as bids at the Auction Sale.

No offers will be considered unless the same are accompanied by a deposit of 25 per cent. of the bid offfered.

Offers in sealed packets should be submitted to Messrs. Unvala Peerojshaw and Papa, Attorneys for the Special Commissioner hereinappointed on or before the 24th day of May 1924.

PARTICULARS OF THE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the buildings standing thereon belonging to the state of Tyeballi Ebrahimji, admeasuring 83.1/3rd square yards situate at Palanpur, Nzampura Street, near Salanpura Gate, and bounded as follows:—

That is to say on the East by the Nizampura Street and a Gully, on the West by a Gully, on the North by the property of Ebrahimji Jivaji and on the south by the property of Borah Shaik Abdul Kader Mulla Adamji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Unwalla Peerojshaw and Papa, Attorneys for the Special Commissioner at their office, Prince Building, Medows Street, Fort Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th May, 1924.

The Best of Lubrication With a Service Reputation

KEYSTONE
TRADE MARK
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
GREASE

The Master Lubricant Since 1884.

Agents:—
Symington Cox and Co., Ltd.
15, Parbat, Street.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 16.

Weather is disturbed in southeast Arabian sea also in Bay off north Madras coast.

Fresh western disturbance has begun to affect frontier.

Rainfall has decreased considerably in northeast India but has extended over whole of north Madras.

Rain has been nearly general in Mysore and north Madras coast and local in Assam, Orissa, Northwest Frontier Province, Central India and west Malabar.

A few falls also occurred in Burma, Bengal, Bihar.

Chief amounts are:—Dibrugarh and Sibsagar half an inch, Tezur and Chittagong one and a half, Cox's Bazar three-quarters, Cuttack, Angul, Puri, Mysore and Cocanada a half, Vizagapatam one, Calingapatam one and a half and Gopalpur four.

Forecast.—Increase in south Madras and Kashmir.

SOUTH WEST MONSOON BREAKS IN COLOMBO.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, May 15.

Colombo Observatory states that the South West Monsoon has definitely arrived in Colombo.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, 15th May 1924.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2. p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr		29.720 in.
Temperature of Air	87.1	degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer ..	79.4	"
Dew Point	76.0	"
Relative humidity of Air ..	70%	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) ..	3.2	"
Maximum temperature of Air ..	93.0	"
Minimum	82.4	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW,SW,SSW, WSW.WSW	
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	130	miles

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Staff.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Staff.
	May	h. m.	ft. in	May	h. m.	ft in
F.	16	9 10	27 1	16	2 56	16 10
		21 13	27 6		15 10	18 4
Sat.	17	1 40	26 11	16	20 5	20 1
		14 37	25 0		7 48	17 5
Sun.	18	10 52	29 4	18	4 17	14 7
		22 50	28 4		16 49	17 6
M.	19	11 40	30 0	19	5 5	13 11
		23 36	28 5		17 42	17 5
Tu	20	12 27	30 3	20	5 47	13 8
					18 32	17 6
W.	21	0 24	23 1	21	6 32	13 10
		13 15	20 1		19 25	17 10
Th	22	1 13	27 7	22	7 19	14 8
		14 5	29 7		20 22	18 4

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

For the 16th May 1924.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 16th May 1924 giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are heavily clouded over the southwest of the province and mostly clear elsewhere. The air is locally drier than usual. Temperature was lower than usual in the whole of the division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Allahabad and in defect at Agra and Jhansi. Maximum temperature was almost normal while the minimum was below the average in the whole of the division. The thermometer rose to 110 deg. at Allahabad yesterday.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded over lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in upper Sind and Rajputana. Maximum temperature was higher than usual at Mount Abu and the minimum lower in north Rajputana. Jacobabad recoded a maximum temperature of 109 deg.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Indore reports 0.25" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in Kathiawar and south Gujarat and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in the area of rainfall and at Veraval and in defect in Cutch. Maximum temperature was above normal in north Gujarat, Cutch and at Rajkot and Bhavanagar-Para; the minimum was higher than usual in north Gujarat and lower at Bhuj. The highest temperature in the division was 113 deg. at Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect at Nagpur and Amraoti and in excess at Raipur. Maximum temperature was above normal at Chanda; the minimum was higher than usual in Berar and lower at Jubbulpore. The highest temperature in the province was 114 deg. at Chanda.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature did not differ much from the normal. Temperature attained at Bombay a maximum value of 93.0 deg. (1.8 deg. above normal) and a minimum value of 82.5 deg. (1.4 deg. above normal.)

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are heavily clouded over Belgaum and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Nizamabad and in excess at Hyderabad. Maximum and minimum temperatures were both higher than usual at Nizamabadad and the former alone at Belgaum and Hyderabad. The thermometer rose to 112 deg. at Nizamabad.

General Remarks.—Rain has fallen locally in Malabar, Mysore and Central India West. The chief amounts, which remain to be mentioned, are 0.25" at Cochin, 0.12" at Trivandrum, and 0.14" at Bangalore. Colombo reports 4.10" of rain and a rough sea.

Forecast.—Conditions still continue to be favourable for thunderstorms in the Peninsula.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 15th May 1924 issued from Simla.

There has been a considerable increase of rain in northeast India. Falls are heavy in southeast Bengal. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, north and southeast Bengal and Orissa, and local in Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, the Punjab hills, Mysore, Malabar and the Madras Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma and Gujarat.

The chief amounts were:—Mergui three-quarters of an inch; Dibrugarh, Dhubri, Shillong two; Tezpur one; Gauhati, Mymensingh one and a half; Cox's Bazar six; Noakhali seven; Chit. Mysore three-quarters; Calicut two; and Cuddapah a half.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON FRIDAY, THE 16TH OF MAY 1924.

STATIONS	Temp' in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hrs.	Minimum of past 24 hrs.	Rainfall. Total 1st May to date.	Departure at May to date.
PUNJAB				
Multan ..	102.0	74.4	..	—0.13
Rawalpindi ..	91.0	69.1	2.17	—1.52
Lahore ..	98.0	69.4	0.77	—0.38
Hissar ..	103.5	67.0	..	—0.16
Ambala ..	100.3	65.4	0.51	—0.03
Delhi ..	100.8	75.3	0.32	—0.37
UNITED PROVINCES—				
Agra	104.8	72.8	..	—0.20
Mainpuri ..	107.3	73.5	0.23	—0.04
Jhansi ..	104.1	77.6	..	—0.08
Cawnpore ..	105.9	74.5	0.33	—0.23
Allahabad ..	109.1	76.0	..	—0.12
SIND				
Jacobalad ..	108.5	78.8	..	0.14
Karachi ..	91.6	79.0	..	—0.03
RAJPUTANA				
Ajmer ..	103.2	76.2	..	—0.20
Jaipur ..	104.9	71.2	0.03	—0.15
Kotah ..	107.8	80.0	0.26	—0.03
Mount Abu ..	92.5	74.4	..	—0.45
KATHIAWAR				
Bhuj ..	108.5	69.3	..	—0.05
Dwarka ..	83.7	82.0	..	—0.9
Veraval ..	86.8	81.8	..	—0.16
Rajkot ..	110.2	77.5	..	—0.16
Bhavnagar Para ..	110.6	80.9	..	—0.23
GUJARAT				
Surat ..	94.2	82.4	..	—0.12
Ahmedabad ..	111.4	83.1	0.30	—0.08
Deesa ..	113.0	81.5	..	—0.13
CENTRAL INDIA WEST				
Neemuch ..	105.7	75.8	0.27	—0.03
Indore ..	100.6	76.7	0.25	—0.21
CENTRAL PROVINCES				
Jubbulpore ..	106.8	74.3	..	—0.23
Saugor ..	104.2	8.0	0.06	—0.05
Hoshangabad	109.9	83.2	..	—0.13
Khandwa ..	110.4	85.4	..	—0.10
Akola ..	111.4	87.5	..	0.02
Amraoti ..	111.8	86.0	..	—0.20
Nagpur ..	111.4	84.2	..	—0.21
Chanda ..	114.4	84.	..	—0.25
Raipur ..	107.8	81.1	1.24	—0.90
KONKAN				
Bombay ..	93.0	82.5	..	..
Ratnagiri ..	91.1	82.4	..	—0.10
Mormugao ..	92.8	87.5	..	—0.58
Karwar ..	92.0	81.4	..	0.40
BOMBAY DECCAN				
Malegaon ..	106.3	77.2	..	—0.26
Ahmednagar ..	105.5	71.3	..	—0.14
Poona ..	102.6	71.5	..	—0.22
Sholapur ..	105.9	80.0	..	—0.31
Bijapur ..	104.9	75.1	..	—0.14
Belgaum ..	98.1	70.8	..	—0.09
HYDERABAD				
Aurangabad	105.7	76.7	..	—0.24
Nizamabad	111.8	88.4	0.16	—0.18
(Indur) ..				
Hyderabad ..	108.4	81.8	0.24	—0.13
MALABAR AND CEYLON				
Mangalore ..	94.3	82.6	..	—1.21
Calicut ..	91.6	79.9	5.49	—2.69
Cochin ..	88.6	78.5	2.67	—0.72
Colombo ..	98.4	73.2	7.49	—1.62
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—				
Masulipatam	101.5	79.9	..	—0.43
Bellary ..	107.1	78.7	0.01	—0.74
Cuddapah ..	106.9	83.2	0.81	—0.24
Madras ..	101.8	82.8	..	—0.34
Bangalore ..	95.4	67.8	0.66	1.18
Coimbatore ..	97.2	77.7	1.14	—0.05
Trichinopoly ..	103.8	81.8	..	1.47
Negapatam ..	96.7	84.9	..	0.71

Billous?

Everybody is so at times and in many cases it makes life a burden. The fault is with the stomach, liver and kidneys. When the digestive organs are out of order,

It's time to take

Beecham's Pills; they will set them right.

This medicine acts gently and thoroughly; is safe and suitable alike for either sex.

For women Beecham's Pills are invaluable.

Take this medicine whenever you experience any form of digestive irregularity and you will have reason to be grateful because of the benefits derived from the use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 16.

Simla, Bonin, Christiania.
Delta, Brooks, Aden.
Mashobra, Galgey, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

May 16.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday.
Anatina, Papple, Singapore.
Shuja, Murch, Jeddah.
Sultania, Miryless, Jeddah.
Shwedagon, Gentle, Rangoon.
Tenbergen, Ringe, Marmagoa.
Dongola, Griffin, Aden.
The following vessels bbgan to load yesterday.

Steamer Simla for Calcutta.
Steamer Havildar for Calcutta.
Steamer Bovenkirk for Calcutta.
Steamer Delta for London.
Steamer Varsova for Persian Gulf.

S S Simla:—The W & A Graham Company's steamer Simla, 3810 tons Captain M A Bonin, arrived in harbour, yesterday from Gothenburg, with a general cargo.

S S Delta::—The P and O S N Company's English mail steamer Delta, 4738 tons, Captain C Brooks, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden, with the outward mails of the 1st instant, a general cargo and 62 passengers.

S S Shuja:—The T M Company's steamer Shuja, 3112 tons, Captain J H Murch, will sail to-day from harbour for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 568 pilgrims.

S S Sultania:—The P G S N Company's steamer Sultania, 2758 tons, Captain S Miryless, will sail to-day from harbour for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 550 pilgrims.

S S Dongola:—The P and O S N Company's English mail steamer Dongola, 4729 tons, Captain R H Griffin, will sail to-day from harbour for Aden, with the homeward mails, general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(FRIDAY, May 16.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.

1 Amazon Maru, 4823, Kobe, 24/5, O S Kaisha.
2 Caledonia, 3430, London, 24/5, M M and Co.
3 Nurjehan 3379, Durban, 24/5, T M and Co.
4 Circassia, 4327, Liverpool, 27/5, Graham
7 Dongola, 4742, Aden, 17/5, M M and Co.
8 Othello, 3291, K'chi, N.F., J F and Co.
9 Glenmoor 2404 Barcelona 19/5 Graham & Co.
13 Marienfels, 4629, Karachi, 24/5, L Edwards Ltd.
13 Engleston, 4463, Jeddah, 20/5, A Nemazee and Co.
17 Serbistan, 1864, Genoa, 28/5, T M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

3 Bankura, 1915, Basra, 22/5, M M and Co.
6 Branksome Hall, 2392, Genoa, 28/5, T M and Co.
7 Bardistan 2,592, Genoa, 2015, T M & Co
10 & 11 Swazi, 3174, Cal, 19/5, F F C and Co.
12 & 13 Havildar, 3086, Cal N F T M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Shunko Maru, 3027, Japan, 16/5, O S Kaisha.
B Jalapalaka, 2630, Rangoon, 21/5, T M and Co.
D & E Kidderpore, 3263, Kobe, 17/5, M M & Co.
M Nurmahal 3330, N F, N F, T M & Co.
P Lahore, 3143, N.F., 17/5, M M and Co.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON.

Durenda due about 18th May, Agent B I S N Co.
Warfield due about 1st June, Agent B I S N Co.
Merkara due about 15th June, Agent B I S N Co.
Modasa due about 29th June Agent B I S N Co.
Malda due about 13th July Agent B I S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Olympia due about 25th May, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Canterbury due about 24th May Agent K N Co.
City of Venice due about 18th May, Agent K N Co.
Castalia due about 6th June, Agent W and A Graham Co.
Elysia due about 22nd June, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Hongkong due about 10th June, N Co.

FROM HULL.

Ariosto (not fixed), Agent J F Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Marienfels due about 5th May, Agent Edward.
Falkenfels due about 11th May, Agent Edward.
Ockenfels due about 21st May, Agent Edward.
Oxenfels due about 21st May, Agent Edward.

EXPORTS.

May 1...

S S Lahore for London:—5 cwt coffee Cook & Son; 1 bundle woollen carpet F Hajee Cook & Son; 1 bundle woollen carpet F Hajee.
S S Othello for Hull:—2964 cwt barley Ralli Bros
S S Circassia for Marseilles:—760 cwt bones Hollingsworst & Co; 2000 cwt ginger seed L Drevius & Co; 2000 cwt castor seed Dreyfus & Co.
S S Circassia for Liverpool:—92 bales wool Latham Abercrombie & Co; 146 bales wool D Kundanmal; 20 bales raw wool Nissim; 25 bales cotton H M Mehta & Co; 1... gross tons wheat pollard Bombay Co; 45 bales raw wool H H Sakar; 400 bales raw wool Oomersey; 163 bales raw wool C Ramswarup; 12 bales raw wool S Ramchander; 33 bales raw wool R Veerchand; 12 cwt 0.1 cakes Permanand & Co.
S S Circassia for Glasgow:—80 bundles shoshas Cutler Palmer & Co; 16 bundles ... Cutler Palmer & Co.
S S Serdiston for Genoa:—4000 cwt Strauss & Co; 110 bales cotton J A Begbie & Co; 107 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 250 bales cotton F Campbell & Co; 550 bales cotton T M Kaisha.
S S Pordiston for Genoa:—20 tons old scrap rubber H K M Jetha.
S S Marienfels for Rotterdam:—1000 cwt myrabolams P Mataradas & Co.
S S Marienfels for Hamburg:—100 cwt poppyseed Volkart Bros; 76 bales hemp B Meyer & Co; 500 bales cotton Ally B Meyer & Co; 100 bales cotton K Visram & Co; 220 bales cotton H Nensey & Co; 199 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 55 bales cotton T M Kaisha.
S S Simla for Christania:—4000 cwt rapeseed Volkart Bros.
S S Garbeta for Melborne:—10 tons manganese ore S Syndicate Ltd; 300 cwt myrabolams C Jivanlal & Co.
S S Garbeta for Adelaide:—100 cwt myrabolams C Jivanlal & Co.
S S Branksome Hall for Baltimore:—1... tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 1000 tons manganese ore Killick Nixon & Co.
S S Branksome Hall for New York:—12000 cwt castorseed L Dreyfus & Co; 10000 cwt castorseed Strauss & Co.
S S Caledonia for London:—10 tons manganese ore S Syndicate Ltd; 220 cases sandlewood oil Thos Cook & Son; 12 bales cowhides Tharia & Sons.
S S Mashobra for Antwerp:—6610 cwt crushed bones Hollingshurst & Co; 56 bales hemp B Meyer & Co; 100 bales hemp S Permanand & Co; 50 bales hemp C Peraj & Co; 215 bales cottonlly C Peraj & Co; 2000 cwt myrabolams F F Campbell & Co; 110 bales cotton H Nensey; 165 bales cotton Volkart Bros.
S S Mashobra for Ghent:—220 bales cotton F F Campbell & Co; 55 bales cotton Volkart Bros.
S S Mashobra for Hull:—6600 cwt linseed M B Kaisha; 100 bales hemp S Permanand; 8892 cwt barley Ralli Bros; 6000 cwt wheat Ralli Bros; 1980 cwt maize Ralli Bros.
S S Kiddelpore for Kobe:—100 bales cotton G V Lanke; 100 bales cotton N Fatteliy & Co.
S S Kiddelpore for Shanghai:—1500 bales cotton T M Kaisha.
S S Amazon Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

May 16.

S S Caledonia from London, Agents M M & Co:—28 cases ink; 50 cases terry gin; 75 cases old Tom gin; 19 cases perfumed spirits; 48 cases ani silk yarn; 13 cases vermouth; 38 boxes bar gold; 4 boxes sovereign; 2 boxes sovereign or bargold; 2 boxes gold coins; 62 boxes silver; 20 cases cornflower; 12 cases castor oil; 74 cases boot polish; 22 cases confectionary; 100 cases winecream; 21 cases drapery; 100 cases wine; 160 cases oatmeal; 100 cases cyder; 62 cases cordials; 82 cases cigarettes; 20 cases toilet regis; 20 cases tobacco; 25 drums glue; 40 bags glue; 18 bales paper; 200 drums oil varnish; 1400 casks cement; 220 kegs paint; 63 cases biscuits; 30 cases whisky; 34 cases vinegar; 20 cases port; 50 cases dry gin; 100 cases oil stores; 260 cases common soap; 47 cases confy essence; 42 cases spirit; 50 cases whisky; 30 drums carbolic fluid.

From Bordex:—731 cases brandy; 16 cases provision.

From Havre:—25 cases champagne.

From Charante:—452 cases brandy; 614 cases brandy and stout.

From Aden:—2 boxes specie; 1 box pearls.

From Marseilles:—37 cases mineral water; 83 cases schappe thread; 50 cases alementary paste; 35 cases sea blue; 25 cases brandy; 19 cases bargold.

S S Skuld from Bankura, Agents F F Campbell & Co:—202 pieces teak squares; 1433 pieces teak plank; 81319 pieces teak scantling; 8237 bundles teak scantling; 8737 pieces rung scantling.

S S Antina from Abadon, Agents W & A Graham & Co:—6626-7 tons liquid fuel in bulk.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,



FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 16.

...ATE—
...k's selling T T 1/4 25/32.
...k's selling D D 1/4 13/16.
...ON—
...k's selling T T 1/4 13/16.
...k's selling D D 1/4 27/32.
...k's buying 3 M/st D A 1/5 1/16.
...k's buying T T 1/4 7/8.
...k's buying D D 1/4 29/32.
...ES—
...k's selling D D Frcs 520.
...k's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 590.
...k's buying D D Frcs 580.
...
...k's selling T T Rs. 132.
...k's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 126.
...KONG—
...k's selling D D Rs. 172.
...HAI—
...k's selling D D Rs. 235.
...PORE—
...k's selling D D Rs. 167¼
...YORK—
...k's selling D D Rs. 329.
...RATES—
...don—New York Dds 4.36¾.
...don—Paris Frcs 75.45.
...don—Switzerland Frcs. 24.60
...don—Brussels Frcs 19.20
...don—Rome Liras 98.20.

	London, May 15.	
...Transfers	1/4 29/32	Dull
...old	4-14 6	Quiet
...ilver Spot	33 9/16	Steady

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 16.
Market Rates.

...k Telegraphic	1/4 13/16
...k Demand	1/4 13/16
...k Acceptance 3/m/s	1/5 3/32
...k Demand	500
...erican Dollars	329
...kong Dollars	172
...gkai	235
...a	132 1/2
...apore	167 1/2

Market Steady.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES —MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

	London, May 15.
Stockholm	16.44
Christiania	31.56
Amsterdam	11.66
Switzerland	24.64
Belgium	Yesterdays86.75
Athens	210.50
Exchange on London in Paris ..	75.75
„ Germany	
„ Italy	98.40
	New York, May 15.
Demand Bills	4.36.37

DISCOUNTS.

	London, May 15.
DISCOUNT Bank Bills 3 m/st ..	3—
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	3 1/4
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st ..	4 1/4
„ „ „ „ 6 ..	4 3/4
„ 5 per cent Rentes ..	24 1/2
TIN BLOCK	£ 221 1/2

WAR LOANS.

	London, May 15.	
Funding Loan 4%1960/90	£ 88 1/4	—1/4
Victory Bonds 4% ..	92 3/8	unchd.
War Loan 5% 1929/47 ..	£ 100 11/16	+1/16
Consols 2 1/2% ..	57 1/2	unchd
Rupee Paper 3 1/2% ..	46 1/2	„
Indian Stock 3 1/2% .. (Sterling Loan)	66 1/2	
Govt. Securities 3% ..	57 1/2	—3/8

	London, May 15.
Conversion Loan	£ 77 7/8
5 1/2 per cent. Indian Loan ..	£ 102 5/8
7 per cent Indian Loan	£ 111 1/2

BULLION.

Bombay, May 16.

Bar gold ready, Rs. 25-10-9.
Bar gold forward Rs. 25-10-9.
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 25-10-6.
Bar silver ready Rs. 81.
Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 81-3.
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 81-9.

LONDON, May 15.

Bar gold ready, £4-14-6.
Silver ready, d. 33-9.
Silver forward d. 33-7.
TONE OF SILVER—
Quiet—steady, Continent bought, India and China doing nothing. Market depends upon China.

GOLD.

Bombay, May 16.

Ready :—25-10—9

Vaida Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Vaisakh 25-11-9			25—10—9
Geth 25-11-0			25—10—3

Teji Mandi :—
Vaisakh ——
Geth 0—5—6
Tone—Market Quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, May 16.

Ready :—81—10—0

Vaida. Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	At 6 p.m
Vaisakh 80-0-0	81-5-0	81-2-6	81—3—0
Geth 81-6-0	81-10-0	25-7-0	81—2—0

Teji Mandi.
Vaisakh ——
Geth 1—6—0
Tone—Market Quiet but Steady.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, May 16.

2½ per cent Paper Rs. 68/2.
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 86/4
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/8
5 per cent Tax Free Loan due 1933 Rs. 98/2.
5 per cent Tax Free Loan due 1945-55 Rs. 93/5.
5½ per cent War Loan due 1925 Rs. 103/4
5½ per cent War Loan due 1928 Rs. 104/10.
6 per cent Government of India War Bonds due 1926 Rs. 101/8
6 per cent Government of India War Bonds due 1927 Rs. 101/14
6 per cent Government of India War Bonds due 1929 Rs. 103/14.
6 per cent Government of India War Bonds due 1931 Rs. 104/4.
6 per cent Government of India War Bonds due 1932 Rs. 105/3.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 108/10
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 78/8
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 78.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 78.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1936 Rs. 101/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 101/8

SHARES.

London, May 15.

Chartered Bank	£ 19 5/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp	£ 133 1/8
National Bank	£ 44 1/2
Eastern „	£ 5 5/8
P. & O. Banking Corp.	12 1/2

Bombay, May 16.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmed. Advance 395, Alliance 90, Apollo 20, Bombay Cotton 500, Bombay Dyeing 683-12, Century 358-12, Central India 476, Colaba Land 177-8, Crescent 226-4, Edward Sassoon 187-8 xd, Fazulbhoy 828-12, Indian Bleaching 193-12, Indore Malwa 365, Kohinoor 1050, Madhowji 262-8, Mathurdas 295, New Great 341-4, New City 265, Pearls 495, Phoenix 452-8, Premier 92-8 xd, Shapurji 233-5, Sholapur 12080, Simplex 295, Standard 1500, Swadeshi 503-12, Tata Mill 252-8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andhra Valley 510, Alcock 172-8 xd, B. Burma 230, B. Burma N. I. 62-8, Bt. Burma Pet. 5-6, B. Tramway 88-12, Bombay Steam 80, Bundi Cement 8-4 xd, Katni ord 12-8, Katni def 15-5, New India Insur. 138-8, Shivrajpur 34, Tata Iron ord 25-4; Tata Iron def 85, Tata Hydro. 795, Scindia Steam 6.

BANKS.

Imperial 1465, Imperial 357-8, India 89 Central 25, Eastern 76 xd.

London, Thursday May 15.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullion ..	£128,200,000	No change
Public Deposits	£17,400,000 Inc.	7,300,000
Other do.	102,400,000 Dec.	10,250,000
Govt. Securities	41,500,000 Dec.	2,500,000
Other Securities	72,600,000 Dec.	1,000,000
Notes & Gold	3,400,000 Inc.	700,000

The Bank Reserve is 19.5 p. c. of the Liabilities.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

LIABILITIES.		
Subscribed Capital	11,25 00 000	
Capital Paid up	5,62 50 000	
Reserve	4,45 00 000	
Public Deposits	17,69 97 000	
Other Deposits	72,28 47 000	
Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, 1923 against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra ..	10,00 00 000	
Sundries	1,82 88 000	
Rupees ..	111,83 82 000	
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	10,68 87 000	
Other authorized securities under the Act	1,21 94 000	
Loans	25,25 01 000	
Cash Credits	40,29 17 000	
Inland bills discounted and purchased	14,80 24 000	
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	32 77 000	
Dead Stock	2,53 94 000	
Sundries	67 92 000	
Balances with other Banks ..	1,49 39 000	
	97,29 25 000	
Cash	14,68 57 000	
Rupees ..	111,83 82 000	

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 16.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 15th May, 1924.

Cotton	4,376 Bales
Wheat	24,495 Cwts
Linseed	25,001 „
Rapeseed etc	3,151 „
Gingr llyseed	279 „
Poppyseed	202 „
Groundnuts	983 „
Castorseed	9,586 „
Rice	25,439 „
Myrabollams	4,761 „
Cottonseed	18,89 „
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	2,998 „
Juwar	1,074 „
Masur	120 „
Barley	665 „
Bairi	1,060 „
Coal	5,745 Tons

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

May 16, 1924.

A further sharp advance of 32 and 43 points in the Crop and 62 and 69 points in new Crops in New York futures has been reported to-day, the markets advanced on local short covering. Liverpool has been reported 1 to 3 points lower.

Messrs. Cumrgar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. S. Narden and Co.'s cable under date 15th instant, as follows:—"Good trade buying. New crop offerings becoming scarcer. Weather still unsettled.

In sympathy with the rise in America the Marwari Bazar opened this morning steady at Rs. 572½ for old F.G. Broach i.e. Rs. 5/- higher than yesterday's closing rate. On selling by jobbers the prices declined to Rs. 571½. Around this level Japanese Houses and Bulls were buyers which lifted the market to Rs. 575/-. On selling by Offices the Bazar closed at Rs. 574½, whilst new Broach opened at Rs. 516½ and fluctuating within a small range closed at Rs. 517/-. At Cotton Green the Bazar opened at Rs. 517/- and closed firm at Rs. 518½ on buying by Marwadi Shroffs.

Fine Oomra May opened at Rs. 551½ and going down to Rs. 550½ closed steady a Rs. 553/- on buying by Shroffs. While Oomra July opened at Rs. 554/- and touching Rs. 553½ closed steady at Rs. 556/- on Offices and Shroffs buying. New Oomra opened at Rs. 476/- and improving to Rs. 478/- closed steady at Rs. 477. F.G. Bengal Bay/July and Dec./Jan. were nominally quoted Rs. 534, 531 and Rs. 423 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton was closed yesterday.

To-day 400 Bales Sawginned/Dharwar 200 Bales Punjab/American, 200 Bales Navsari and 100 Bales Berar were tendered. Total tenders upto dated are 2100 Bales Bengal. 200 Bales Sawginned/Dharwar, 700 Bales Punjab/American, 2860 Bales Navsari, 100 Bales Vadi/Wasmgaon, 800 Bales Berar, 1000 Bales Central Provinces No. 1 and 500 Bales Central Provinces No. 2, in all 6000 Bales.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 16.
6-30 P. M.

Fully Good Broach April/May 1924		577
„ „ „ „ 1925		518 1/2
Fully Good Bengal May ..		538
Fully Good Bengal July ..		532
„ „ .. ..Dec/Jan		440
Fine Oomra ..May ..		555 1/2
Fine Oomra ..July ..		558
„ „ .. ..Dec./Jan.		480

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May, 16.

Description, Suger-Fine,	Fine	F. Good	Good	
M. G. Bengal and Sindh.				
Punjab	565	550	534	520
M. G. Oomra No. 3	577	567	552	..
M. G. Broach No. 2	610	600	590	580
M. G Southerns No.		..	605	595	585
M. G Mathia	567	557	542	..
M. G. Khandesh	572	562	547	..

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, May 16.

Fully Good Broach April/May 1924	575
„ „ „ „ 1925	517
„ „ Bengal May ..	534
„ „ „ July ..	531
„ Dec./January, ..	436
Fine Oomra May ..	553
„ July ..	556
„ „ Dec/Jan. ..	477
Good Southern May/June ..	580

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT

BOMBAY, May 16.

New York Market 15th May 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices	Last known Prices in Liverpool	Closing Prices	Since Previous close.
31.36	May			31 68+32	
28.87	July	28.93+06	28 99+12	29 35+48	
24.94	Oct.		25.19+25	25.56+62	
24.35	Dec			24.95+60	

Telegraphic market advices:—July highest 29.58, lowest 28.76, range .62 points. Market steady on local shorts covering.

Liverpool Market 15th May 1924.

Previous Close	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 a. m	Closing Prices	Since Previous close.
17.61	May			17.62+01	
16.92	July	16.90—02	16.82—99	16 92—	
14.76	Oct.			14.73—03	
14.18	Jan.	14 18—		14 15—13	
4.02	Mar.			14.01—01	
	Egyptian				
21 24	July			21.40—16	
19 25	Nov.			19.05—20	

Telegraphic market advices:—(1) New York sales futures on Wednesday last estimated at 250,000. Weather cool, light rains Eastern belt, Galveston district and San Antonio district. Daily Government forecast says:—"Central belt generally fair, all balance cotton belt partly cloudy. Slightly cooler Western belt."

(2) American cross rate 4.36 1/2. July highest 16.94, lowest 16.80, range .14 points.

(3) Very small featurless market. Some long liquidation. Crop accounts unfavourable. Export demand. Spot sales 2,000 to-day for export. Memphis cables:—"Crop has deteriorated too much lately. Considerable replanting necessary."

COTTON.

Liverpool, May, 15.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	6,000
„ „ Sales on Spec. & for Exp-	2000
„ „ Sales of East Indian ..	100
Imports	..
EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES:—	
Mid. Americans Spot good inquiry	18.16
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakell	23 15
New York 11 a.m. ..May	31.40+5
(As known in Liverpool July	28.99+3
at closing time) ..Oct.	25.16+2
New Orleans 10 a. m. ..May	31.25
July	28.77

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS,

London, May 15

M. G. Bengal, Good	11.30
„ „ Fully Good	11.70
„ „ Fine	12.10
No. 1 Oomra, Good	11.4
„ „ Fully Good ..	11.95
„ „ Fine	12.45
M. G. Broach, Good	13.45
„ Fully Good	13.85
„ Fine	14.25
M. G. Scinde, Good	10.85
„ „ Fully Good	11.35
„ „ Fine	11.75

OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Liverpool, May 15

Months	To-day's price
May	17 56—05
June	..
July	16.87—05
Aug.	..
Sept.	..
Oct.	14.73—03
Nov.	..
Decembes	..
January	14.17—01
Feb.	..
Mar.	..
April	..
May	..

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, May 16

Months.	Today's price.
May	17.80+18
June	..
July	17.13+21
Aug.	..
Sept.	..
Oct	14.94+21
Nov.	..
December	..
January	14.35+20
Feb.	..
Mar.	..
April	..
May	14 07+18
Egyptians :	..
July	21.60

CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, May 14

Months	To-day's Price
May	17 62+01
June	17 44 unchged
July	16 02 „
August	16 20 „
September	15 47—01
October	14.73—03
November	14.37—03
December	14.20—03
January	14 15—03
February	14 06 unchgd
March	14 01—01
April	13 95—01
May	13 89—01
Tone—Steady	

EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 15

Months.	To-days price.
May	22 06+16
June	21 70+16
July	21 80+16
Aug	21 10+16
Sept	20 60 unchgd
Oct	19 65—20
Nov	19 05—20
December	18 90—20
January	18 75—20
Feb	18 70—20
Mar	18 65—20
April	18 65—20
May	18 65—20

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, May 15.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	11,000
„ Exports to Great Britain ..	15,000
„ „ to Continent	..
Futures at New York	
„ „ May	31.68+32
„ „ July	29.35+48
„ „ October ..	25.56+62
„ „ Dec.	24.95+60
Spot Cotton at New York ..	32.05+35
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ..	31.75+75
Futures „ „ July ..	29.04+44
„ „ „ October ..	24.71+47
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	14 7/8
Silver foreign mined	66 1/8

WHEAT.

London, May 15.

RAZORIO SANTA FE—64 lbs.	
A/M Sellers	43/9
BARLETTA RUSSO—63 1/2 lbs.	
A/M Sellers	42/6
AUSTRALIAN M/J Sellers ..	47/6
KARACHI BARLEY M/J Sellers	31/3
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F. M/J Sellers ..	45/6
Wheat soft Red Karachi per 492 lbs C I F A/M Sellers	44/6

Wheat, Cargo South Australia 47/101/2 paid for shipment by 15th June.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, May 16.

(6 p.m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchant's Association :—

Ready.	Bazar Terms. Rs.	a.	p.	Rail Delivery Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	45	0	0	6	8	0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	40	0	0	6	6	0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	47	0	0	6	12	0
Rapeseed, Brown Katni	9	12	0	10	2	0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	9	8	0	10	1	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	11	0	0	11	8	0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	11	12	0	12	4	0
Linseed, Brown Thin ..	11	4	0	11	12	0
Teelseed, White 85-15 ..	76	0	0	15	4	0
Reelseed, Gajar 75-25 ..	73	0	0	15	0	0
Teelseed Gajar 50-50 ..	68	0	0	14	0	0
Teelseed, Black	65	0	0	13	0	0
Poppyseed, White ..	11	8	0	12	0	0
Groundnutes	78	0	0			
Mowrasced	9	4	0	9	8	0
Barley	30	0	0			
Castorseed	75	0	0	15	4	0
Cotton Seeds Ready Delivery	39	0	0	5	10	0

Forward.

Wheat, May ..	6	9	0
Wheat, August/September	7	2	0
Linseed, May ..	12	4	0
Linseed Sept.	12	12	0
Groundnuts J/J ..	70	0	0
Teelseed Gajar 85-15 J/J	15	8	0
Gujrat Castor Seed Vishak	76	5	0
Cotton Seed J/J	5	12	0

LINSEED.

London, May. 15.

LINSEED Calcutta Pure Basis Bags M/J Dore	193/6
Tone—Firmly held—demand is Quiet:	
RAW LINSEED OIL Naked Spot Net	
„ Months May/Aug, paid ..	37 1/8
„ Sep./Dec. Done Sellers ..	36 1/8

SEEDS.

LONDON, May 15.

Linseed La Plata Argentine closed firmer, but with very little doing at £17 5/8 sellers for May-June shipment.

Cottonseed Bombay closed at £10 1/8 sellers for May-June.

Castorseed Bombay closed firm at 25 1/2 sellers for May-June.

ACCORDIONS OR MELODIONS



—:o:—

S. ROSE & Co. Ltd. have a large and varied assortment of these very popular Instruments. Below are a few:—

No. YXR	VIENNA PATTERN. Size 10×10,10 keys, 3 Basses 2 Sets of Reeds	Rs.	25 0
„ YXY	„ „ „ „ „ 4 „ „ „	„	28 0
„ YGX	„ „ „ 11×12, 21 „ 8 „ 4 „ „	„	65 0
„ HGR	HOHNER MEDIUM ACCORDEON. Size 10×10 2 Rows of Reeds, 2 Stops, 8 fold Bellows	„	28 0
„ HEX	„ „ Size 11½×12, 3 Stops, 3 Rows of Reeds, 9 fold Bellows	„	35 0
„ UHR	„ CHROMATIC ACCORDEON, 9×12, 19keys 4 Basses, 2 Stops 2 Rows of Reeds, 9 fold Bellows	„	45 0
„ YDH	„ VIENNA CHROMATIC, 12×11, 21keys 12 Basses, 4 Sets of Reeds, 14 fold Bellows.	„	75 0



MOUTH HARMONICAS

Only Best Grades in Stock.

			Rs. As.			Rs. As
Boy Scouts 10 Single Holes		20 Reeds	1 0	Brass Band 10D/Holes	40 Reeds	3 12
Marine Band	„	„	1 8	Double Anchor	28	„ 1 12
Trumpet Call	„	„	1 8	Regulation	28	„ 1 8
Star Vamper	„	„	0 14	Echo	28	„ 1 12
Virtuoso	„	„	1 8	Diapason	32	„ 2 0
Drum Major	„	„	1 0	„ „	40	„ 2 12
Hohner Band	„	„	1 8	GOLIATH Rs. 3/12, 5/8 and 6/8		

AUTOHARPS

The "POPULAR" MODEL 6 Chords 25 Strings 17 8
"LA MARGUERITE" „ 20 0
"EXCELSIOR" 9 Cords 32 „ 32 8
"WAGNER" Chromatic 37 „ 52 8

FULL LIST POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE & Co., Ltd.

RAMPART ROW, FORT, ... BOMBAY.

Telegrams :— "ROSEBUD," BOMBAY.

SHARE BAZAR.

16th MAY, 1924.

	12 to 1 O/O.	1 to 2 O/O.	2 to 3 O/O.
Ahmedabad Advance	395	395	
Bombay Cotton	500	500	
Bombay Dyeing	685-82 3 88-4	95-692-3	
Century	357-8	60-358-12	
Nagpur	465-66 4	68-12-470	
Colaba	173-12-75	75 177-8	
Crescent ex-divi.	222-8	225	
Indore ex-divi.	365	365	
Kohinoor	1050	1050	
New Great	337-8	42-8-340	
Pearl ex-divi.	491-4-97-8-92-8	96-4-453-12	
Phoenix	431-4	431-4	
Bharucha	227-8	232-8	
Simplex	240-42-8	43-12-212-8	
Swan ex-divi.	750	750	
Swadesh	501-4-5	8-12-507-8	
Fabri	280	285	
Fazal	822-8-26-4	27-8-828-12	
Mathuradas	295	295	
Tata Mill	232-8	232-8	
Globe	57-8	53-12	
Mysore	106-4	106-4	
Madhavji	257 8-95	263-8	
Fisley ex-divi.	540	540	
Gokak	106-4	103-12	
Edward Sassoon	187-8	187-8	
Meyer Sassoon	131-8	132-8	
Alcock	172-8	172-8	
Bombay Burma Old	287-8	290	
Bombay Elec. Tram	87-12	88-12	
Bombay Steamer Ordy.	80	80	
Bundi Cement	8	8-4	
Central E. Mining	19-8	19-8	
Indian Cement	50	50	
Katni Cement Ordy.	....	..	
Shivrajpur	....	..	
Tata Steel Ordy.	25	25-4	
Tata Steel Defd.	85	85	

JAVA SUGAR.

London, May 15.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta	
May Sellers	23/6
July Sellers	21/
July-Sept Sellers	2 /3
Fine White Java C & F Bombay	
July-Sept Sellers.	21/1
Fine White Java C and F Karachi	
July September Sellers ..	21/1

Tone.—Market is rather firmer and little more inquiry

Yesterdays—Cuban Sugar May Sellers 20/6

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

(THROUGH MESSRS. HUSAIN ABDUL REHMAN & CO.)

BOMBAY, May 16.

The market to-day opened with yesterday's closing levels all round and has recorded a steady tone, with 3,400 bags as to-day's offtake for local consumptions.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar ready, Rs. 23/6 per cwt.

Fine White Java Sugar Transhipment ex-Bond Rs. 18/6 per cwt.

Fine White Java Sugar Transhipment ex-S.S. Nurjehan Rs. 18/4 per cwt.

Fine White Java Sugar Shipment April sh. 25 per cwt FBH

Fine White Java Sugar Shipment June/July sh. 22 per cwt. FBH.

Fine White Java Sugar Shipment July/Sept. sh. 21/3 per cwt. FBH

The demand for ready sugar continued well

(Continued on page 12.)

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Public Debate between Bombay Students' Brotherhood and Catholic Gymkhana at the Gymkhana Grounds, Kennedy Sea Face, Chowpatty, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. H. P. Mody to preside.

The s.s. Dongola with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-10 p.m.

TUESDAY, May 20.

Declaration of School Leaving Examination results, University Hall, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, May 22.

Declaration of M.A. Examination results, University Hall, 2 p.m.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

May 17, (Sat.) Sunrise 6h. 4m. Sunset 7h. 6m.
May 18, (Sun.) Sunrise 6h. 4m., Sunset 7h. 7m.
May 19 (Mon.) Sunrise 6h. 3m., Sunset 7h. 7m.
May 20 (Tues) Sunrise 6h. 3m. Sunset 7h. 7m.
May 14 (Wed) Sunrise 6h 5m., Sunset 7h. 5m.
May 15 (Thu.) Sunrise 6h. 5m. Sunset 7h. 6m.
May 16 (Fri.) Sunrise 6h. 4m., Sunset 7h. 6m

Domestic Occurrence.

IN MEMORIAM.

POCHAJEE—In ever loving memory of my beloved uncle Mr. Pochajee Shapurjee Pochajee, who passed away very peacefully on 16th May, 1916.
Eight years have passed our hearts still sore.
As time flies on, we miss you more.
Your pleasant smile your cheerful face,
No one can fill our dear one's place.
Your memory still is very dear.
And oft we shed a silent tear.
(Inserted by his sorrowing nephew Fromrose R. D. Ponchajee).

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

The band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regiment, A.F.I., will play a selected programme of music at the Victoria Gardens to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.).

VICTORIA GARDENS ZOO.

The following animals have been kindly presented to the Zoological collection:—Leopard Cubs (Felis pardus):—1 by Khan Bahadur A. F. Dalal, 1 by Aga Khan Ali Mahomed Yezdi, 2 by Mr. A. Geddes, 1 dog-faced Baboon (Cynocephalus hamadryas) by Mr. Ralph Roland.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 15th May 1924 to 6 a.m. of 16th May 1924.

Smallpox 5 attacks and 3 deaths; Cholera nil; Plague 2 attacks and 2 deaths; Infiffenza nil; total mortality (exclusive of stillborn) 89; total mortality this day last year 140.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O S K steamer "Argun Maru" left Moji for Bombay on 15th instant and is due to arrive here on 10th June.

The P and O mail steamer "China" with the mails from Bombay of 3rd instant arrived at Marseilles at 7 a.m. on the 16th instant. Passengers travelling by the P and O Special Train were due to arrive in London on Saturday evening. The mails left by the Mail Special and would be delivered in London on Sunday morning.

GITA CLASS.

Swami Vishwananda of the Ramakrishna Mission will conduct the Gita Class (in English) from 6 to 7 p.m. to-day at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi.

BUDDHA JAYANTI.

In connection with the Buddha Jayanti Swami Vishwananda will deliver a public discourse on "The Life of Bhagawan Buddha" at the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar Road, near Santa Cruz, at 8-30 a.m. to-morrow.

FF BOARD ENQUIRY.

COPIES OF EVIDENCE AVAILABLE FOR SALE.

It has been announced by the Government of India that copies of the evidence recorded by the Tariff Board during their enquiry into the steel industry will be available for sale to the public throughout India from the 22nd April 1924. The evidence has been printed in three volumes with supplements as follows:—

	Price. Rs. a. p.
Volume I.—Tata Iron and Steel Company	6 8 0
Volume II.—Applicants for Protection and Engineering Firms	7 8 0
Volume III.—Remaining witnesses ...	11 8 0

Intending purchasers should apply to Government Book Depots and Agents for the sale of Government of India publications.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

In Jutes Howrah and Clivo firmed up on speculative buying and there was an altogether better feeling evident. Fort William improved further likewise Hukumchand, Northbrook and Reliance with sellers not so abundant. Cheviot also met with some demands.

In Coals transactions in Burrakur, Gopalichuck and New Keppah revealed no change. Sanchi registered a sight drop while New Beerbhoom improved in value.

In Teas a fair number of shares have continued to be in demand at increasing price. Ellenbarrie, however, noted a drop of twenty two points.

Miscellaneous section was almost neglected. Government securities were firm generally.

Following were closing quotations:—

Government Securities 3½ per cent. Government Paper 68/1, Small Loans, 6 per cent. Bonds 1926 101/12 s.l.

Railways:—Howrah Sheak Ala Light Railway 16 s.l., Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Railway Rebate 73.

Jutes:—Auckland 174 s.l., Biria 7/8, Cheviot 2½, Clive 21/14 xd., Fort William 281/8 Howrah 29/4 xd., Hukumchand ordy. 9/7, National 269; Northbrook 46/12; Oriont 181 s.l., Presidency 6/12; Reliance 56-12 s.l.

Coals:—Bilbera old Shares 5/8; Do New Shares 10/12 s.l., Barrakur 35/14, Do 7 per cent pref. 87 sal, Gopalchuck 12/12 sl, New Beerbhoo m 38/4, New Kendah 10, Sendra 21.

Miscellaneous:—British India Corporation ordy 4/11; Calcutta Tramways 14/10, Howrah oil 11, Mathuranore Zomindary 1/1.

Tea Companies:—Bishnauth 30/6, East Ind a 16/14, Ellenbarrie 230 xd., Huldibari 29/4; Ledo 15½, New Dooars 675, Collabari 26/4 Seajuli 40/4.

Debentures:—6½ per cent Calcutta Municipal Debentures 1928 99/12, 4 per cent Calcutta Municipal Debentures 1915-45 78, 4 per cent Calcutta Port Trust Debentures 1905 35 83/8 6½ per cent Lansdowne Jute Debentures 93.

Exchange:—Bank Telegraphic Transfer is one shilling four and thirteen sixteenth pence and demand is one shilling four and twenty-seven thirty-second pence.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF A PATHAN GIRL.

Hassan Mahammad Pathan, a watchmaker residing in Chimna Butcher's Street with his daughter Abashia aged about 12 and his son Abbas aged about 9 complained to the police at Maherwadi on the 6th April last that while he was away from his house on Wednesday the 2nd April his daughter Abashia was kidnapped by one Shamsubi and another Pathan boy who accompanied her. When he returned home in the evening he found the girl gone and learnt that Shamsubi and a Pathan boy had gone there at 10 a.m. and the girl and Abbas accompanied them at 12 noon and a little time later the girl, Shamsubi and the boy Abbas returned. The girl alone left the place again with a bundle of clothes locking the room and leaving the key with a neighbour. Acting on this information the complainant went to the place of Shamsubi that evening but could not find his daughter there. Shamsubi promised to return the girl the following day. Neither that promise nor the subsequent promises in respect of the return of the girl did she keep and hence the complaint was filed on the 6th April. He also said that ornaments valued at Rs. 305 were with the girl of which ornaments worth Rs. 105 were given to her by her betrothed husband, Taj Mahammad.

The police made enquiries but could not trace the girl till the 11th April. The police were also able to get information that with the Pathan boy who accompanied Shamsubi there was a man whose name is Hasrath Gulkhan Abdul Gafoor Khan. On the 11th the betrothed husband happened to see this man at Null Bazar, from whence he was taken to the police station where on statements made by him, the police were able to trace the girl at Worli. It seems that for a fortnight before the day of kidnapping the two accused were frequenting the house of the complainant when he was away on work and engaging the girl in conversation over tea and refreshments ordered out by them thus cultivating friendship with the girl.

The girl was examined by Dr. Nunan who certified her to be below the age of 16. The two accused were, therefore, charged with kidnapping and abetment thereof and the trial is proceeding before the Ag. Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, at the Girgaum Police Station.

Examined before the Court Dr. Nunan said that from an examination of the girl generally and her teeth particularly he was of opinion that the girl was under 16. He also had X ray photos taken on the girl which confirmed his idea as to the girl being below the age of 16.

Mr. Velancy cross-examined the doctor at some length both as to the appearance of the third molars and also as to the fusion of the different bones.

After the evidence of the doctor, the case was adjourned to the 20th instant.

2 YEARS' R. I. FOR PICK-POCKETING.

Abdul Latif Shaikh Fakir was charged before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala at Girgaum Police Court with theft by Sub-Inspector Dere at the instance of Shivram Pandoo.

The case of the complainant is that when he, a clerk in G. I. P. Railway, was going with Bhau Sakharam on Thursday morning to Null Bazar for the purchase of cloth they were surrounded by accused and three others near a dried fruit-sellers cart and that the accused picked his pocket and appropriated Rs. 11 in notes which he passed on to one of his companions who fled from the place. While he held the accused, his companion ran after the other man who, however, was lost in the crowd.

The accused was convicted on evidence and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment having had six convictions within three years.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF MONEY BY BANK MANAGER.

Further hearing of the case in which Bhrulal Sitaram, one of the Directors in the British India Banking and Industrial Corporation Limited, figures as the accused was resumed before Mr. Oliveira, Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court.

The complaint was taken up at the instance of Vinayak Vasudev Bhatkamkar, liquidator of the Corporation, who, in examining the books of account found two entries of Rs. 10,000 each in Suspense account which had been later transferred to Brokerage and Furniture accounts. He learnt these sums represented the amount given to the accused for being paid to Messrs. Kothare Sutharia & Co. as 'pagdi' for premises occupied by them which were subsequently taken up by the Corporation. On writing to Messrs. Kothare and Sutharia, replies were received which went to show that no money was received by them as 'pagdi'. The matter was then placed in the hands of the police.

Rangildas Lakshmidas Sutharia deposed, under examination, that he was a partner with Kuverji Motilal Kothare in 1921 doing export and import business under the name and style of Kothare Sutharia & Co. which had its office in Rajabahadur Motilal Mansion at Hummam Street. They left the premises at the end of May 1921 when their business was closed. The witness did not know the accused prior to this case. He knew Mr. Hiralal Amin in the latter part of 1921 when Mr. Amin was the manager of the Banking Corporation. He had, however, no talk with him regarding payment of premium for the premises which they occupied.

Kuverji Motilal Kothare, the other partner in Messrs. Kothare Sutharia & Co. deposed to the same effect. No 'pagdi' was received by him or by his firm for the place they vacated. He knew the accused's name only when he received a letter from the liquidator.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pocock, the witness stated that his firm went into insolvency in 1921.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Hiralal Purshotam Amin said in his evidence that he joined the British India Banking and Industrial Corporation Ltd. in the beginning of 1921 as Manager when the office was located at Great Western Building from where they shifted to Motilal Mansion in June of that year. The Corporation took over the premises from Messrs. Kothare Sutharia & Co. to whom a 'pagdi' of Rs. 20,000 was paid. He was, however, not personally aware of the payment as the money was handed over to the accused who was conducting negotiations. Mr. Amin further stated that the entries of Rs. 20,000 under Suspense account and their later transference to Brokerage and Furniture accounts were done under the instructions of the accused.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pocock, Mr. Amin stated that there was no direct correspondence with Messrs. Kothare Sutharia & Co.

Bhrulal Sitaram, the accused, said that he was a Marwadi timber merchant residing at Byculla. He reserved his statement and the submission of names of witnesses to the High Court.

Tuesday next, the 20th instant, is fixed for hearing arguments as to the charge under which the case is to be framed.

CHARGED WITH MISAPPROPRIATION.

The case in which Hiralal Nagindas Parekh was charged with criminal misappropriation in respect of various sums on the complaint of Ratansey Dharamsey Morarji came up before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court. Before the case was proceeded with, application was made for adjournment which was granted. The case will continue on the 4th June.

ONE YEAR FOR STEALING POCKET BOOK

V. C. D'Souza a foreman in McKenzie & Co., complained that when he was sleeping on a bench opposite the High Court on Thursday night he felt a jerk and missed his pocket book containing Rs. 30. Seeing a running man he chased him shouting out for police.

Sergeant Watson stated, in his evidence, that he was coming along Esplanade at 1 a.m. on the night in question when he heard a call of 'thief'. He gave chase to the accused Din Mahammad who hid himself behind a thicket in P. W. D. Gardens. He was, however, caught with the aid of an electric torch but the pocket book could not be found.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

He was however convicted on evidence by Mr. H. P. Dastur at the Esplanade Police Court and sentenced to one year imprisonment, as there were three previous convictions against him.

GIVEN THE BENEFIT OF DOUBT.

At th same Court, Inspector Kent charged Abdulla Kanulla with demanding money of one Maruti Namdeo on a false representation.

It would appear, according to the prosecution, that on Thursday night the accused demanded and got from the complainant, keeper of a merry-go-round, Re. 1 representing himself as being in charge of the maidan, for the privilege allowed to the complainant of running his machine there.

The accused stated, in his defence, that the money asked for was for the supply of six persons wanted by the complainant for running the merry-go-round.

As evidence against the accused was not conclusive, he was given the benefit of doubt and acquitted.

GIRL FOUND FLOATING IN TANK.

On Friday morning at about 7 o'clock the dead body of a Hindu girl aged about 10 was found floating in a tank at Parel Tank Road. The body was removed to the Morgue by the police for inquest. The girl was seen alive at 7 a.m. on Thursday by her mother when she left for work in the Great Eastern Mill and on her return home in the noon she was found missing.

RUN OVER BY ENGINE.

On Tuesday at about 2 p.m. six women were walking on the railway line from Bandra to Mahim when the driver of a local train of the B. B. and C. I. Railway saw them crossing the line. He whistled when some went on the other side but one Baijabai (55) suddenly began to run across and was knocked down by the engine. The train was stopped and she was taken to Mahim but died on the way.

BOMBAY FIRM DUPED.

Mr. Fatehchand Tarachand, Secretary, Messrs. Dharamsy Morarji and Co. Ballard Pier Estate, reports to the police that Chunilal Ujamsi, a clearing clerk of the firm presented three railway receipts to the firm and obtained money to clear the goods. It was then discovered that the receipts had been altered and the man received Rs. 6,373 more than he should have received. The man has since absconded.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

YASHVANT SANGIT NATAK MANDALI.—Prof. Sirnaik, who has been in our midst for the last one month, staging Maharati and Hindi plays at the Bombay Theatre seems to be popular with the Bombay public. He and his troupe will stage "Manapaman", a drama in Maharati from the pen of Khadilkar today at 3 p.m. Prof. Sirnaik will appear in the role of "Bhamini" and the part of "Dhairyadar" will be taken by Mr. Ganpatrao Chovan, alias Ganpatrao Dewasker. He made his 'debut' on the Bombay stage yesterday. This Company is bringing out shortly a puranic drama of "Patt-Vardan" written by Mr. Govindrao Tambe.

* * * *

EXCELSIOR.—Dempsey versus Firpo Fight. A two part film is being shown at the Excelsior to-day of the fight between Jack Dempsey and Louis Firpo for the world's heavyweight championship. The interest of the film is enhanced because of the controversy which has arisen regarding Dempsey being knocked through the ropes by the champion of the Argentine. Was the champion assisted back into the ring? Did it take him more than ten seconds to get back? Those are questions which the film helps to answer.

With the boxing film there is being shown a coloured photoplay, "The Toll of the Sea". It is based on the legend that for every joy the sea brings, it brings twice as much sorrow. It is a story with a Chinese setting, and tells of a Chinese girl whose American husband left her to marry a white girl and returned to find her the mother of his child.

Richly hued costumes, gorgeous landscapes, and brilliant interiors—these are said to be the features of the film.

* * * *

EMPIRE.—The recent death of Marie Corelli, the well-known novelist, increases the interest of the film which is this week being shown at th Empire, "Thelma" is one of the most dramatic of the late Miss Corelli's novels, and it ought to make a good film, presenting as it does scenes of Norway as well as of England and telling a tale of love and jealousy. In the title role of the film, which is in six parts, is Jane Novak, and the setting of the film contrasts the simple beauty of a Norwegian village with the elaborate display of wealth of a London drawing room and a Paris modiste's establishment. It is a film which ought specially to appeal to the ladies, for there are gowns exhibited in the film which are said to be worth 25,000 dollars and furs which are said to have cost more than 15,000 dollars. And it tells the story, too, of how a woman proposed and man disposed —which ought to be of special interest in Leap Year!

"Trifling Women".—The film by the producer of "The Four Horsemen" which has aroused so much interest in the Fort during the past week will to-day be transferred to the Empress. It is a striking film, very melodramatic, especially in its climax—the kind of film that ought to appeal to an audience at this theatre. It tells the story of the fate to which a trifling woman comes and of the terrible fate to which a wronged husband subjects an erring wife.

* * * *

WEST-END.—The way moving pictures are made and the amusing things that happen in their making are pictured in "The Thrill Chaser", the Universal-Hoot Gibson special production, written by Raymond L. Schrock and Edward Sedgwick, and directed by Sedgwick, which opens to-day at the West-End Cinema (New Churney Road).

"The Thrill Chaser", however, isn't laid entirely in filmland. The story carries the "extra" man here into far away Arabia, where he earns twenty-five thousand dollars as a "double" for a real sheik.

Omar K. Jenkins, cowpuncher de luxe, heard that three thousand dollars was what one cowboy got when he went into pictures.

"I want three thousand bucks a week, but I'll start at two thousand," he informed Fred Datig, casting director at Universal City.

"That's the spirit", Datig answered. "However, I'll have to make a slight cut in your salary to start with. Suppose we say three dollars a day?"

The mere fact that he ruins scenes in several big pictures being made in the Universal City studios is only one of the many funny things that befall this hero. He isn't a hero, as a matter of fact, until he lands in Arabia. It's the real Arabia, with sheiks by the tentful.

Billie Dove is the leading woman opposite Gibson, while James Neill, William E. Lawrence, Gino Gerrado and others have regular roles, with King Baggot, Hobart Henley, Norman Kerry, Mary Philbin, Reginald Denny, Laura La Plante and Sedgwick, appear in studio scenes which Jenkins wanders through rather carelessly.

CONFERENCE AT JUHU.

STATEMENT TO BE ISSUED ON SUNDAY.

Mr. C. R. Das, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani interviewed Mahatma Gandhi at Juhu yesterday at 2 p.m. and discussed, it is believed, the question of Council entry. Mr. Das and Pandit Nehru, it is understood, will issue a statement to the Press on Sunday next.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had a long interview with Mahatma Gandhi at Juhu on Friday.

VAIKOM DEPUTATION TO MAHATMA.

The Vaikom deputation that arrived at Bombay on Friday waited on Mahatma Gandhi at Juhu the same morning for over two hours. It is understood that the deputation will stay for a day or two more after which Mahatmaji will issue a statement to the Press.

MRS. BESANT'S VISIT TO MAHATMAJI.

Writing in "New India" Mrs. Besant describes her visit to Juhu as follows:—

"At 3-30 P.M. Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas motored me to Juhu, over one of the bumpiest roads I have traversed in a car, for our way lay through the land acquired for the Development Scheme, which, whatever it may be in its future, is, in its present stage, an offence to the eyes and nose, to say nothing of the jolts and bumps inflicted on the spine by its ruts, and holes, and mounds. I went to Juhu to see Mr. Gandhi before leaving England, and found him looking much better, and showing much more vitality than I expected. Mr. Andrews, however, said that he will work too much and rest too little, and that he is therefore often very exhausted. As we are both optimists—agreeing at least in that—we had a pleasant twenty minutes chat, for there is no personal ill-will on either side, though we oppose each other strongly in our methods; if I may take lofty examples from Indian History, there was no ill-will between Bhishma and the Pandava Princes, and they greeted each other in friendly fashion the evening before the battle on Kurukshetra, though they knew they were to meet in deadly strife on the morrow. To fight in a great cause on the side one believes to be right, without any feeling of personal hatred, however shrewd may be the blows struck on either side, is the lesson of the *Bhagvad Gita*, a book in whose teachings both Mr. Gandhi and myself believe."

MATUNGA WORKSHOP.

SUSPENSION OF RETRENCHMENT.

The Agent of the G. I. P. Railway has informed Mr. C. F. Andrews that, as a result of discussion, while he was unable to agree to withdraw any of the notices which had been already served on the labour force at Matunga, he was willing either to slow down or suspend any further general retrenchment in the Matunga shops until after the monsoon.

DESHBANDHU DAS' HEALTH.

TOO WEAK TO GRANT INTERVIEW.

Deshbandhu, C. R. Das who arrived in Bombay by Calcutta Mail on Thursday is now living at Juhu. He is ill and exhausted by the journey down to Bombay. When a representative of this paper called on him at his cottage in Juhu, he was lying in his bed very weak and indisposed. To a request for an interview Mr. Das said he was not well enough to grant an interview, specially after his arduous journey from Calcutta in the weak state of his health. His present condition of health also did not permit him to fix a date in the near future for an interview.

Official and Personal.

Sir Edward Maclagan, Governor of the Punjab arrived in Simla on the 16th inst.

The appointment of the Chief of the General Staff has been offered to General Sir Andrew Skeen, who is now in England, to succeed General Sir Claud Jacob. Acceptance of the post by General Sir Andrew Skeen is exepcted but it has not yet been received in India.—A. P.

The Governor of Burma accompanied by Private Secretary arrived in Rangoon on 16th morning.—A. P.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson attended the Polo Tournament when the Hon. Members and Ministers were "At Home" on last Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson attended the Concert at the Club in aid of the Industrial School, Mahableshwar, on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson gave a Garden Party at Government House, Mahableshwar, on Thursday.

A Rangoon message of Thursday's date says:—All members of the Cabinet of the Burma Government and the Chief Secretary have returned from Maymyo and His Excellency the Governor will arrive to-morrow. —A. P.

A Darjeeling message of May 15th says:—"Her Excellency Lady Lytton opened to-day a Baby Show and Health Exhibition at the Town Hall. The Show and the Exhibition were well attended, a large number of *purdah* ladies being present."—A. P.

THUNDERSTORM AT OOTY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

OOTY, May 16.

Ooty was visited with an outburst of thunderstorm accompanied with heavy rains this noon. It is still raining and thick clouds are hovering over the hills, after a protracted dry weather lasting for several weeks. To-day's showers have given great relief to the inhanbitants all over the hills.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

TO BEGIN TO-NIGHT.

From to-night the automatic system of telephone will commence operation in Bombay. The Telephone Company has posted, to all the subscribers the following information:—

(1) A card giving full instructions "How to use the Automatic Telephone;"

(The card is prepared for hanging up near the instrument.)

(2) Full instructions concerning the operating of Switchboards to subscribers who have these;

(3) Instructions concerning the operating of Inter-through Switches to subscribers who have two or three instruments only.

(4) A notice explaining the changes.

(5) Invitation by a circular to subscribers who require the above card in Guparati to make application for a copy in Gujarati.

"THE TILAK BUST,"

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to your note on the "Tilak Bust" and the sheer perversity with which you charge the Fergusson College, I hope you will allow me to explain my position. Soon after the death of Mr. Tilak in 1920 the students who wished to take a lead in the matter of the memorial came to see me and asked me whether the College would accept the bust if asked to do so, I told them that though I could not give a final reply without consulting the Board there would be probably no difficulty in the College's accepting it. Not the slightest mention was made of its location or of erecting a special structure in the College grounds to hold it. I thought that like other similar busts it would be kept in a prominent place in the College building as for instance in the College library. When taken on, it was proposed to have a special structure in the College grounds for it, the College authorities refused to give assent to such a plan. I was not the Principal when the refusal was given, but I quite agree with the considerations which promoted this refusal. First of all it would be impossible for the College authorities to guarantee the safety of the bust, when kept in the open and with party feelings running high, any damage done to the bust by some outsider is likely to be led at the door of the College authorities, who are popularly imagined not to have seen eye to eye with Mr. Tilak on public questions, and, therefore, have no respect for his personality. Secondly, the propriety of the Tilak bust being presented to the College lies only in the fact that he was one of its founders. Now according to our rules, all life-members of the D. E. Society are on a perfect footing of equality and anything done in one case would have to be done in all similar cases. The life-members had, therefore, to consider whether they should make a precedent of this kind and decided to accept the bust on terms on which it would be possible to accept similar other memorials in future. The facts were explained to the Executive Committee and most of the members saw these points of view, and if it had rested with them alone they would have handed it over long ago and closed the subject for ever. But some public agitation was raised over the refusal of the College to locate it in the open. Hence the College had to see that everything was done perfectly constitutionally. The Executive Committee called for opinions only against the handing over of the bust on the terms agreeable to the College, but this was obviously wrong, for the disposal must be decided by a majority of the subscribers who care to vote. As the addresses of the subscribers who were mostly students were not available, the Secretaries at my suggestion have decided to call for the opinions of the subscribers both for and against by wide advertisement in the Press. These opinions will be opened in my presence and if a majority is found to be in favour the bust will find a permanent home in the College library. I have seen the remark made that the College proposed to locate it in some out-of-the-way corner, but I have yet to learn that the library is an out-of-the-way corner of an Educational Institution. The College had to take this precaution of calling for the opinions of the subscribers as it did not wish to risk any legal proceedings from the opponents of the proposal to hand it over to the College. I may say that the College authorities have always offered to locate it in the library and there is no question of any compromise. If there was any perversity at all it was on the part of those who were opposed to the reasonable proposal of the College.—Yours, etc.,

R. P. PARANJPYE.

SANAND MUNICIPALITY.

PROTEST AGAINST DUTY ON COTTON.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SANAND, May 13.

At 3 p.m. on May 8th a protest meeting largely attended by the residents of Sanand and outlying villages was held in the Jain Dharmasala at Sanand under the presidency of Mr. Padmshi Mukandas Mehta President of the Sanand Municipality and Chairman of the Taluka Local Board. After the telegrams protesting against the duty imposed on cotton were read out, several speakers denounced the highhanded-ness of the Sanand Municipal Board. Vaidyaraj Shree Wasudeo, who has consecrated his life to the espousal of the public interests, presented a tenebrous picture of the Municipal Mal-administration under which the rate payers were groaning and exhorted the audience to put an end to the injustice done to the poorer classes. A resolution was passed expressing the indignation of all present against the duty on cotton and the determination to make such injustifiable levies impossible in future. A committee of eight members was next appointed to launch a constitutional agitation against the new impost.

ID GREETINGS.

SIRDAR SIPAH RECIPROCATES.

The following cablegram has been received by the President, Central Khilafat Committee, from His Excellency the Prime Minister and the Commander of the whole Persian Army through the Persian Consul:—

"Agai Shaukat Ali, Bombay,—Thanks very much for the good wishes and Id greetings from honoured brothers. My heart as well as the heart of all Persians is full of bright hopes for the future of Muslims.—Sardar Sipah."

TREATMENT OF POLITICAL PRISONER

MR' KALYANJI'S DECLINING HEALTH.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, May 14.

Mr. Bhailal paid a visit to Mr. Kalyanji Editor of "Navyuga" in the Sabarmati jail and was filled with grave apprehensions regarding his health. His weight has gone down from 98 pounds to 93 pounds—an ominous decline in the weight of one so thinly built as Mr. Kalyanji. Though in declining health, Mr. Kalyanji receives only rice and pulse, milk having been stopped, as also ghee and other nutritive foodstuffs. He has been preparing 36 feet of *pati*, but the jail authorities have ordered him to turn out 60 feet on pain of being deprived of all writing facilities. Before the threat could be enforced Mr. Kalyanji returned all writing materials. He has in the mean time translated into verse a considerable portion of "Ramayana."

TRANSLATION OF DR. TAGORE'S WORKS.

MAHARAJA OF BANSDA'S GIFT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BANSDA, May 15.

His Highness the Maharaja of Bansda has paid an honorarium of Rs. 3,000 for translation of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's edition of "The Bhagwad Gita" into Gujarati to Mr. Ramchandra Adhwarya, whose translation of "Gitanjali" has achieved an assured place in Gujarati literature.

JUBILEE PROBABLES.

LONDON, May 15.

The following are the Jubilee probables:—Pharos (Weston), Parth (O'Neill), Verdinet (beary), Kefalin (Archibald), Twelvepointer (Carslake), Brown Hylda (Hulme), Soldumeno (Elliott), Warwood (Perryman), Clochhaben (Donoghue), Marwell (Black). Poliphontes (MacLachlan, Junior) and Crubenmore.—Reuter.

DERBY BETTING.

LONDON, May 15.

The Derby Betting is:—11/2 Bright Knight offered; 100/15 Diophon, 100/12 Tom Pinch, 9/1 Sansovino taken and offered; 100/6 St. Germans, offered 18/1 taken; 20/1 Parmenio taken and offered; 20/1 Dawson City offered 25/1 take; 22/1 Salmontrout taken and offered.—Reuter.

COMPANY DIVIDENDS.

LONDON, May 16.

The total dividends for the year are announced as follows:—

Amalgamated Tea Estates Company, Limited 30 per cent; Consolidated Tea and Lands Company Limited, 50 per cent; Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company, Limited, 30 per cent; Anglo American Direct Tea Trading Company Limited, 20 per cent; and Duckwari Tea and Rubber Estates Limited, 25 per cent.—Reuter.

NOTTS-SOUTH AFRICAN CRICKET.

LONDON, May 15.

Glorious weather favoured the continuation of Notts-South African cricket match and 6,000 people gathered to watch the play. Notts were all out for 185 Peglar taking 5 wickets for 47. South Africans replied with 236 to which Nours contributed 147 not out. He played a superb all round innings and was at wicket 145 minutes. He hit nineteen fours. Staples had bowling analysis of five for 78.

OTHER MATCHES.

Yorkshire beat Cambridge University by innings and six runs. Yorkshire made 334 for 8 and declared Sutcliffe scoring 180 not out. Cambridge made 11 Rhodes taking 6 of their wickets for 22 runs. In the second innings they made 117.

Kent beat Northamptonshire by 27 runs. Kent scored 206, Wells taking 4 for 25, and in their second innings 67, Wells taking 4 for 20. Northants made 193 in first innings and fifty-three in second Freeman having bowling analysis of 5 for 12 and Woolley 5 for 14.

Sussex beat Warwickshire by innings and 16 runs. For winners Cox scored 78 and Tate took 6 for 24 in first innings and Cox six for 66 in second.—Reuter.

PLIGHT OF A BOY.

A correspondent from Nasik writes:—

"A boy, aged 18 years, is wandering in Nasik having one dhoti and one sweater over his body. He is weeping with blood tears.

It is to be hoped this advertisement will attract the attention of the parents or guardian of the boy."

ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE.

ACCOMMODATION FOR LADIES.

The Secretary, Reception Committee, All India Muslim League, Lahore, writes:—

It has been decided to provide accommodation for ladies at the session of the All-India Muslim League to be held on the 24th and 25th May at Lahore for which tickets at Re. 1 each can be had from the Secretary.

STEEL BEAMS
GEO. SERVICE & CO
BOMBAY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL IN 1912.
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
Telephone No. 21796.
Ghia Mansion, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.

NO FIRM
HAS TO PAY
INCOME TAX
OR
SUPER TAX
when each partner pays on his income at his rate. Apply sharp
Nagindas & Maneklal
30, Hanuman Building,
Tamil Street, Circle, Fort, Bombay.
Tele: No. 22560.

GODREJ MAKES THREE THINGS
SAFES, SOAPS AND BOILED OIL
SAFES:—372 Safes were supplied to the Postal Dept. in 1913 for Savings Banks and the order for them was placed with Godrej after a competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.
FOR SAFES write to
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. Co,
PAREL, BOMBAY.
SOAPS:—"Having made a careful analysis of a cake of Toilet Soap sent to me by Mr. A. B. Godrej, I am of opinion that it is a high-grade article which satisfies to the full, all tests applied to it."—Major Dickinson, Chemical Analyser to Government.
BOILED OIL:—Godrej's Boiled Oil is equal in covering and drying properties to best imported oils and is cheaper by 20 per cent.
FOR SOAPS AND BOILED OIL write to
GODREJ OIL AND SOAP Co.
SURTI MOHOLLA
DUNCAN ROAD BOMBAY.

A SOUND
INVESTMENT
AN
Accident
AND
Sickness
Policy
THE
NEW INDIA ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SHORTLY WILL BE OUT.
The thrilling and enthralling life-account of one greater than Lenin—
KARL LIEBKNECHT.
THE MAN, HIS WORK, HIS MESSAGE
and
HIS LETTERS FROM PRISON.
Karl's letters written to his wife from prison are some of the most fascinating letters in literature. The book contains Karl's portrait.
SUNSHINE PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Engineer Building, Princess St., BOMBAY.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.
A BIG PLOT OF LAND is for disposal admeasuring about 850 SQUARE YARDS in FORT, centrally situated in proximity of the Imperial Bank. Offers for the purchase of the same may be made to Messrs. SYKES and PATKER, No. 60, MEDOWS STREET, who will give all particulars needed.

BOYCOTT BRITISH GOODS.
I offer ELECTRIC MOTORS, Rectifiers, Portable instruments, Dynamos, Ice creams Freezer and Coffee Grinders e.c., all AMERICAN at cost price. Goods worth Rs. 35,000. Over 350 motors working in this country.
BABAN GOKHALAY.
Opera House, Tram Terminus, Bombay, 4.

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Established 1874 Jubilee Year 1924
THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Claims Paid Nearly ..... Rs. 5,00,00,000
Assets Exceed ..... Rs. 6,00,00,000
Annual Income Exceeds ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
Policy Holders Number Over 30,000
OFFICES IN
Ahmedabad, Ajmer, Allahabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Karachi, Kuala Lumpur, Lahore, Madras, Mandalay, Mangalore, Nagpur, Poona, Rangoon, Rawalpindi, Singapore, Trivandrum
ALL WHO INTEND ASSURING ARE URGED TO DO SO WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY TO REAP THE BENEFIT OF PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO PROVE EXTREMELY SATISFACTORY.
The "Oriental" offers some exceedingly attractive special schemes of Assurance which are proving very popular.
ASK FOR PARTICULARS OF THE COMPANY'S TRIPLE BENEFIT POLICY AND SPECIAL POLICIES FOR CHILDREN.
H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A., Manager.

TILES
RED HEXAGONAL
from the
Best and Well-known Italian
Manufacturers for
FLOORING
RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES.
SHOWROOMS, etc., etc.
(Used by the P. W. D.)
Always in Stock. Send your Inquiries
MOTILAL MOOLCHAND & CO.,
11, Bank Street, Fort.

TILES & MARBLE
Our Quality Defeats Competition
SAJAN & Co.,
No. 12, Grey Street, near Imperial Bank, Fort, Bombay.

MYSORE PIG IRON
PIG IRON made at Bhadravati (Mysore State) is the purest and strongest iron yet made in India, because charcoal is used as fuel. Apply MYSORE IRON WORKS, 4th floor, Navsari Building, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

All Subscribers are hereby requested to quote either their *account or Register* Nos. with us while *remitting* their subscriptions and in *any other* correspondence to avoid unnecessary *delay*.

The Bombay Chronicle.
SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1924.

ADDRESS TO MAHATMA.

The draft of the address to Mahatma Gandhi was approved by the Municipal Corporation by an overwhelming majority on Thursday. If Mahatma Gandhi had no detractors among his contemporaries he would not be a human being. Which of the world's greatest in the history of humanity has been without his detractors? Was even Christ—whom the world regards as a perfect soul—without his detractors? Humanity has not reached the stage when every member of it would be able to recognise transcendent worth at sight. The address will neither add to nor subtract from Mahatma Gandhi's greatness. He has not claimed perfection for himself. Neither will, we think, those who opposed the presentation of the address ask us to believe that the Corporation honours, or ought to honour, only perfect men. Mr. Mody struck the right note when he said that the Corporation had chosen to honour Mahatma Gandhi because of his transcendant personality. Only those who want deliberately to shut their eyes to facts, will deny that the Mahatma's personality has struck the imagination of men of light and leading all the world over as that of no other living individual has done. M. Romain Rolland is no sentimentalist. Why does he acclaim the Mahatma as a true prophet of humanity? Numberless Westerners, European, English and American, have come in close contact with him, and have scrutinised his personality, some even with hostile eyes, but not one of them has failed to pay his voluntary tribute to the extraordinary purity of his character and the nobility of his idealism. A Bishop of Madras has declared that the Mahatma approaches the Christ-ideal nearer than any human being that he knows of. Rev. Holmes has described him as the greatest man living. Only last month, preaching in the Westminster Abbey, the Rev. A. G. Fraser, Principal of Trinity College, Kandy, Ceylon, and son of the late Sir Andrew Fraser, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, referred to the Mahatma Gandhi as "the saint and lover of the outcastes and the oppressed" and one of the three living men to-day who are "enshrined above all others in the heart of India," the other two being Rabindranath Tagore and C. F. Andrews. The Rev. Fraser is not a stranger to India; he has lived in India and Ceylon for over three decades. If such a man could pay his tribute to the personality of the Mahatma in the midst of a sermon on "The White Man's Burden", is it derogatory on the part of the Mahatma's own countrymen to acknowledge their gratitude to him for the unique example of high thinking and simple living he has set to them and his glorious services to his fellowmen, including themselves? By honouring such a personality the Corporation is only honouring itself.

PROTECTION IN PRACTICE.

The publication of the Government bill for protection to the Indian iron and steel industry is the first ernest of the official desire to safeguard and develop the economic interests of the Indian nation. On the sound old maxim of "better late than never", every one would welcome the effort now made for the first time by the Government to prop up one of the most essential and important as well as promising industries in the country. The Tata Iron and Steel Company is, of course, the immediate and unique beneficiary of this measure; but it may be doubted if that concern would find all its difficulties and disadvantages removed by the mere concession of a customs house protection. There is even the danger that, in spite of the protection, the Tata Iron and Steel Company may not find its present difficulties within its power to grapple with. This consideration does not, indeed, negative the case for protection or reduce its urgency; it only increases the necessity of making the measure as fully protective as it is humanly possible to make it, if it is not to be rendered abortive. And there is a serious danger of its being rendered ineffective, since the Government measure, being based entirely upon the Tariff Board's Report, makes at least two fundamentally false assumptions which cannot but reduce the efficacy of the measure. In the first place the calculation of the datum line of price, on which the specific protection is based, ignores the more insidious competition of continental imports, which has always been more formidable because, perhaps, it is less obvious, and which in the near future promises to develop into the most serious menace that Indian enterprise was ever confronted with. The Tariff Board have, indeed, considered the possibility of serious competition or dumping from the continent; but the dumping they seem to have had particularly in view is the one resulting from exchange variations benefiting exporters to India than the more serious case of dumping resulting from excess of stocks, which must be marketed at any price, quite independent of the favourableness or otherwise of exchange rates. The point is worth considering in some detail. The total world production of steel in pre-war times was over 70 *million tons*, to which present-day output is rapidly approaching. The average Indian consumption does not exceed three-fourth of a million tons or about 1 per cent. of the world output. The utmost expectation of the present Indian steel enterprise does not exceed half a million tons per annum. Hence even if the Indian enterprise is adequately protected, the utmost demand it can meet would be two-thirds. For meeting the balance of the demand foreign steel must enter the Indian market. Now, if the exporter of such foreign steel to India decides to capture the Indian market at some sacrifice, the burden of that sacrifice would be inconsiderable to those gigantic steel corporations which flourish in America or Germany. A loss, let us say, of 50 rupees per ton—or rather a price cut to that extent, which is quite different from the loss—on the goods sent to India may be utterly inconsiderable on the total turnover of such a body as the United States Steel Corporation for example. And if the consequence of this sacrifice is that the Indian industry is unable to maintain its ground, and is accordingly driven out of existence, the sacrifice would not have been wasted; for in the years that follow the foreigner would find the Indian market entirely at his mercy, and will be free to manipulate the price, by combination or other such well-known devices, to such an extent as to reimburse him for all the sacrifice he may have incurred.

The provision in the Government Bill against this most serious danger is not entirely absent. But it could have very easily been more explicit. The Bill lays down that, "if the Governor-General-in-Council is satisfied, after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, that articles of any class liable to duty under part 7 of second schedule (imposing protective duties) are being imported into British India from any place outside India at such a price as is likely to render ineffective the protection intended to be afforded by such duties to similar articles manufactured in India, he may, by notification in the "Gazette of India", increase such duty to such extent as he thinks necessary either generally, or in respect of such articles when imported from or manufactured in any country or countries specified in the notification." The principle of this provision is perfectly sound; but its wording may most advantageously be improved. It is true that in the contingency contemplated by this clause, particularly in the sense explained above, we cannot wisely leave the power of altering duties to the Legislature, since such a course would involve unavoidable and fatal delays. The Governor-General-in-Council is, therefore, the obvious and the best authority for effecting promptly the required change. But the basis on which and the measure according to which the alteration is to be made cannot be left in doubt or to the discretion of the executive. And we would suggest that this contingency be provided for by permitting the duty to be raised, over and above the amount of protection already accorded, to the full extent that the invoiced price, converted into rupees at the current rate, is below the basic price on which the measure of protection to the Indian industry has been originally calculated. Short of this no protection is at all likely to be effective.

The other defect in the Government Bill for protecting the Indian steel industry is the extremely short period for which the protection is vouchsafed. The defect takes its origin from the recommendation of the Tariff Board, whose miscalculation in this behalf could not possibly have been more short-sighted or fatal. They have argued that the Tata Iron and Steel Company would be able to reduce their costs as their projected extensions came into operation, and that at the end of three years it would be just and wise to revise the protection with a view to reduce, if possible, the burden on the consumer. But the reasoning which goes to conclude that in three years' time the extensions would be completed and all incidental economies effected, assumes that necessarily all promised developments will be accomplished. But it is quite possible that owing to difficulties other than those of foreign competition, the Indian enterprise now in the field may not find it economical to carry out all the projected developments; and, therefore, may not be able to effect the economies presumed to be likely by the Tariff Board. In that case the amount of protection given on a false calculation may be ineffective, and at the end of three years we stand the chance of only completing the vicious circle. Besides, even if the Tata Iron and Steel Company derives the full benefit of the present measure of protection, the period of three years is entirely inadequate for developing new enterprise in the same field, with a view to fostering internal competition and thereby reducing the burden on the consumer most effectively. We cannot, therefore, emphasise too much the seriousness of the blunder in restricting the operation of the protective measure to such a fatally short period. The legislature must perceive the error while there is still time to avoid it.

RIGHT OF LABOUR.

Prof. Richards, in replying to the debate on Mr. Grumay's motion regarding Indian Labour was obviously more in his element than when he discussed the subject of constitutional advance a few weeks ago. The debate has drawn out a few admissions and assurances from Prof. Richards that must be counted as of value. No one, for example, who heard the spokesmen of the Government of India during the debate on Mr. N. M. Joshi's motion in the Assembly for the prohibition of the employment of women and children in the mines, would have expected to see the Government so soon embarking on legislation to give effect to Mr. Joshi's suggestion, but the advent of a Labour Government in England has, evidently, had a somewhat salutary effect on the outlook of the bureaucracy in India. Prof. Richards assures us now that the Government of India are at present considering a Bill to remove women and children from the mines altogether. There is thus the prospect of an early end of this crying shame which the Government of India have so long been tolerating in the interests of capitalism. Prof. Richards also foreshadowed the passing of legislation for the registration and protection of Trade Unions. Legislation in this direction has long been overdue. If Mr. Montagu had remained longer in office, he would, doubtless, have forced the unwilling hands of the Government of India to legislate in the matter, but since his resignation the Government of India have simply shelved the matter. It is a matter for some satisfaction that early steps will now be taken to afford the Trade Unions the protection and recognition without which they cannot thrive. Prof. Richards propounded the doctrine that at the bottom of the question of franchise there is education. This is a half truth which has not in other countries, including England, determined the recognition of the elementary rights of Labour. The truth, in fact, is that at the bottom of the question of education there is franchise. Without adequate representation the working classes will not secure the facilities to acquire knowledge which are their birthright and they are not able to secure adequate representation in the legislature because they are not sufficiently educated. Thus they are moving in the vicious circle of poverty, ignorance and lack of political power. If they are to be uplifted attempts to improve their lot in all the three directions must be made simultaneously and not only in one direction at a time. It is unjust to deny the workers franchise because they are "ignorant". No man or woman is too ignorant to be denied the right to judge for himself or herself what is good for him or her in all concerning his or her material and moral welfare. That a member of Labour Government should propound such a doctrine is a measure of the solicitude which that Government have for the true interests of the workers and peasants of India.

Notes of the Day.

Islam and Kafirs.

In the excellent article of Mr. Shivam which we publish elsewhere, there is only one passage which calls for any comment from us. It is the last short paragraph: "To the Hindus I need not say more. Their Hinduism has not a moment hesitated to absorb Buddhism and even make Buddha one of its own avatars." We do not think that it would further Hindu-Muslim unity a jot if Hinduism were to "absorb" Mohammedanism as it has absorbed Buddhism by making Muhammad (may God bless and keep him!) one of its own avatars. In this case we would have the Hindus hesitate, and think. The message of Islam is, as Mr. Shivam has well shown, a universal message, calling upon men to cease their quarrels over matters of religion and come to universal brotherhood in allegiance to the One God. You believe in the One God, so come into the one theocracy, that is the call, which our Prophet has sent ringing through the centuries. "Forsake the unessential, cleave to the essential—which is man's responsibility to God for all his acts." It is the establishment of the Kingdom of God on earth, which is the mission of Islam; and the Kafir is the opponent of that kingdom, Kufr is that which hinders its establishment by detracting, from the Majesty of God in men's opinion or denying His sovereignty. The test, as it must be the aim, is practical and practicable is not the mere perfunctory profession of this or that belief, but conduct. We should wish the Hindu community *not* to add another figure to their Pantheon, but to vie with us in the service of the One whose providence is over all of us, by striving to eliminate from their hearts and minds and from their social system everything tending to estrange men's hearts from Him, everything which is opposed to the ideal of universal brotherhood, which is the only way for universal human progress. We repeat what we have written many times before. The question, from the standpoint of Islam is not, do you profess this or that formula of belief. The question is: "Are you for the Kingdom of God on earth or are you only for your own community?" The opponents of God's Kingdom, and they only, are the Kafirin.

Unedifying.

We are amazed at the opposition in the Corporation on Thursday to the innocent proposal brought forward that Government should be requested to protect the small piece of land on the Chowpatty Sands where the late Lokamanya Tilak was cremated in the presence of an immense concourse of the citizens of Bombay. No one wanted to erect a mausoleum, or any other kind of structure like the existing boat-house; what was wanted was that the particular spot, which has now become sacred and full of hallowed memories to the vast majority of the Lokamanya's countrymen, should be fenced off. The opposition to this modest tribute to the memory of one who lived, suffered and died for this country, was as unedifying as it was uncalled for.

Wanted—An Explanation.

We publish elsewhere a letter from "An Indian Merchant" which speaks for itself. Mr. Ishwardas is perfectly free as an individual to hold any views he likes and, in the absence of a definite mandate from his constituency, to vote as he likes. But in a matter like the present in respect of which the Chamber holds a decided view and wishes its representative to act on it, the only course open to him is to carry out its wishes or to resign in case of disagreement. We trust the Chamber will not lose time in taking action on the line suggested by our correspondent, but, in the meanwhile, it is evident, Mr. Ishwardas owes an explanation to the public.

BUDDHA JAYANTI.

(BY LALUBHAI SAMALDAS.)

To-morrow is the *Vaisakhi-Purnima*,* the day on which Gautama Buddha was born, as also the day on which sitting in contemplation under the great Pippala Tree at Buddha Gaya Bhagvan Buddha found the Light, He was in search of. This being the first Buddha Jayanti, since the release of Mahatma Gandhi, the President and the Executive Committee of the Buddha Society have rightly decided to observe the Jayanti at Juhu under the guidance of Gandhiji.

Presaging Tokens.

The future Buddha was born at Kapilavastu about the year 560 B.C. As in the case of other Prophets, it is said regarding the birth of Prince Siddhartha, that there were all kinds of auspicious omens; that even the elements welcomed this event, and that "all malevolent beings received a loving heart and Peace reigned on earth." A great Rishi by name Asita, after seeing all these signs and omens, told King Suddhodana, the father of the Prince: "The spiritual omens manifested, indicate that the Child now born will bring deliverance to the whole world." The King was told that the child when he grew should not, if he was to be a "Chakrvarti" King be allowed to see (1) an old man, (2) a sick man, (3) a corpse and (4) a holy recluse. In spite of all the precautions taken by the King, his son—Prince Siddhartha—sees all these "presaging tokens" and they affect his heart, and excite his pity and compassion for the whole Universe to such an extent that he decides to give up everything, to cut himself adrift from all human ties—even those of a loving wife and of an innocent new-born child and to go in search of the remedy for all the evils that he had seen, and having once found it to give it with a loving heart to the whole world.

The Great Renunciation.

Then comes his Great Renunciation and the question naturally arises whether it was necessary, and if so whether it was justifiable for him to forego his duties towards his wife and child, leaving aside those towards his parents and future subjects. There can only be one answer to this question and that is that it was both necessary and justifiable; for without *com-*

(Continued on page 10.)

*The full moon day of the month Vaisakha.

NATIONALISATION OF MINES.

DEBATE IN THE COMMONS

LLOYD GEORGE'S OPPOSITION.

LONDON, May 16.

Nationalisation of Mines was discussed in the Commons to-day when Labour member Mr. George Hall moved the second reading of the Nationalization of Mines Bill providing for transferences of mines and minerals to a Mining Council of twenty members, ten appointed by the Crown and ten by the Miners' Federation under the Minister of Mines appointed by the Crown. The Bill provides for the purchase of mines but not royalties for which no compensation will be given.

Mr. Hall stated that six persons were drawing royalties of over half million sterling a year. This was more than what 3,500 miners received.

Mr. Samuel Roberts (Conservative) moved the rejection of the Bill and instanced cases where the nationalisation had resulted in losses, including the shipping and railways of Canada and the shipping of Australia and America. He declared that the British coal export trade had enormously increased under private enterprise and the Bill proposed a leap in the dark and rash and disastrous experiment.

Sir Beddoe Rees (Liberal) seconded the rejection.

Mr. Shinwell said that while recognising that the country had not given any mandate for the nationalization of mines, Government wholeheartedly accepted the principle of the Bill.

Mr. Lloyd George who was frequently interrupted by Labour members declared that under the Bill any profits went back to the industry and losses were taken out of public funds. This was new Socialism. (Opposition cheers.) It was not nationalization but gigantic coal trust such as Mr. Sidney Webb denounced as Black Tiger. The only difference was that the Bill created Red Tiger. (Laughter.)

Mr. Jack Jones:—"You are Black-and-tan Tiger."

Mr. Lloyd George agreed that the mining conditions were very unsatisfactory and he was sure that the House would not examine in a partisan spirit any broadminded proposal to improve the miners' lot. (Cheers.)

The second reading of the Bill was rejected by 264 votes to 168. The Liberal vote was split.—Reuter.

M. POINCARE REGRETS.

LETTER TO MR. MACDONALD.

LONDON, May 16.

Paris.—M. Poincare in a long private cordial letter to Mr. MacDonald expressing regret that he is unable to proceed to Chequers as arranged, expresses the opinion that the Allied agreement is perfectly realisable on the basis of the Experts' plans.—Reuter.

JAPANESE EXCLUSION FROM U. S.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S OPPOSITION

LONDON, May 15.

Washington.—Overriding President Coolidge's opposition the House of Representatives with an overwhelming majority adopted the Conference Committee's Report making the Japanese Exclusion effective from July 1st. The measure now goes to the Senate.—Reuter.

COLONIES COMMITTEE.

IMMIGRATION QUESTION CONSIDERED

LONDON, May 15.

The Indian Colonies Committee which has been in London for some weeks in connection with the status of the Indians has completed the consideration of the case regarding the immigration restrictions against the Indians in Kenya and is now awaiting an interview with the Secretary of State for the Colonies.—Reuter.

MINERS' WAGES.

RESULT OF CONFERENCE WITH COAL OWNERS.

LONDON, May 15.

The Conference between the representatives of the coalowners and the miners in accordance with the recommendation of the recent Court of Enquiry resulted in an agreement to-day on the subject of wages on terms to be submitted to men's delegate Conference on May 29th.

Under the proposed coal agreement the minimum rate of wages would be increased to 33 1/3rd per cent. The division of surplus profits to be in the proportion of 88 and 12 per cent. to wages and profits respectively and no ablebodied adult's wages to fall below forty per cent. of the lowest paid class of the day wage workmen in the district.—Reuter.

BUILDING TRADE OPERATIVES' WAGES.

LONDON, May 15.

The Building Trade Operatives' Executive have decided to submit to a ballot the proposal embodying new terms by employers with the recommendation of acceptance. The offer is an immediate increase of a half penny per hour until the statutory revision next January when the employers are willing to stabilise wages at twenty pence per hour in grade a towns with subsequent reductions of a half penny per hour for every drop of eleven points in the cost of living index figure.—Reuter.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

MR. SASTRI HOPEFUL.

TOUR IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 16.

The Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri proposes in June to tour Britain in furtherance of the cause of constitutional advance for India. In an interview with Reuter he said that Indian politicians were agreed in demanding complete Provincial Autonomy and handing over of the Civil Departments of the Central Government, namely, all except Defence, Political and Foreign, to Ministers responsible to the Legislature. Some Indian politicians were of opinion that Britain would not listen unless there was serious political trouble but those who still had faith in the statesmanship of Britain still hoped that necessary adjustments would be made before matters got out of hand. The situation was not yet dangerous but it was likely to become so unless some decisive step was taken to conciliate the reasonable portion of the Indian population.

Mr. Sastri will stay for three months in Britain. He has already seen a number of Members of the House of Commons and will confer with Lord Olivier on Tuesday. He intends to get in touch with people of all parties interested in India.—Reuter.

ANGLO-SOVIET CONFERENCE.

BRITISH SUBJECTS' CLAIMS.

LONDON, May 15.

A communique on to-day's plenary meeting of the Anglo-Soviet Conference states that the British have excluded from the scope of the Conference the treaties to which other countries are co-signatories without consulting the latter.

Questions were discussed concerning the claims by the British subjects in Russia since the Revolution and inter-governmental claims on which there has been a divergence of opinion.

The Conference adjourned to afford the Soviet members an opportunity for studying the British proposals. The Conference meets again on May 22nd.—Reuter.

STUDY OF SOUND WAVES

EXPERIMENTS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, May 16.

Paris.—Ten tons of melinite exploded at LaCourtine at 7-30 in the evening and produced a "big bang" for which listening posts on the ground and in the air have been established in most countries of Europe, with the object of studying the behaviour of the sound waves. This experiment held under the auspices of the Official International is a continuation of the test made at Oldebroeck in Holland in 1922. Similar explosions have been arranged for on Friday and Saturday.—Reuter.

LUNACY CASE.

DR. BOND TO BE RE-TRIED.

LONDON, May 16.

The Court of Appeal has passed judgment in the case of Harnett allowing Dr. Adam's appeal and entering judgment for him with costs and ordering a new trial in the case of Dr. Bond who has been granted costs of appeal while the costs of first trial will abide by the result of re-hearing with certain limitations.—Reuter.

"DERATISATION."

A NEW SHIPPING WORD.

LONDON, May 14.

The new word, "Deratisation" mentioned on the resumption of the International Shipping Conference is explained as fumigation of ships every six months with the object of killing rats. The discussion showed that deratisation was unpopular among shipowners and was often working out at fifty sterling per rat. It was asserted that it would cost one ship 467 sterling to kill one rat. A committee was appointed to consider the whole question of sanitation. The Conference also passed a resolution urging the abolition of policies or acts of flag discrimination which impeded the free flow of international commerce. The discussion on port facilities was chiefly concerned with the delays in British ports and ended in the adoption of a resolution urging maritime nations to do their utmost to secure seaports' keeping pace with modern requirements of trade.—Reuter.

CEYLON CONSTITUTION.

LONDON, May 15.

In the House of Commons to-day replying to Mr. Snell, Mr. Thomas said he did not anticipate that other papers relative to the Ceylon constitution would be published, at any rate, until the new Legislative Council was established.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS.

LONDON, May 16.

The King received in audience to-day Sir John Salmond and Sir Havelock Hudson on relinquishing their appointments as Air Officer Commanding Iraq and General Officer Commanding Eastern Command, India and Aid-de-camp General to the King, respectively.—Reuter.

Johnstone, Mr. Frank Gray's election agent, and others were granted certificates of indemnity under the Corrupt Practices Act.—Reuter.

"LIKE A MOGHUL EMPEROR."

COL. JOHNSON'S POSITION IN PUNJAB.

JUSTIFICATION OF FLOGGING.

NAIR-O'DWYER CASE.

LONDON, May 15.

Cross-examined regarding his position in Lahore Col. Johnson said it was like being a Mogul Emperor. (Laughter).

Asked whether it was his view that one man autocracy was the best way of ruling India, witness replied "It is not my view; it was the view conveyed to me by dozens of Indians at Lahore, representatives of silk sellers, corn merchants and all sorts of traders."

Sir W. Schwabe showed the witness a picture depicting a man tied to a triangle. Lt.-Col. Johnson said, if that was intended to refer to Lahore it was fake. When Lt.-Col. Johnson said he had never seen any flogging at Lahore, Sir W. Schwabe exclaimed at his failure to acquaint himself with the manner which the punishment he had ordered was carried out.

Col. Johnson:—The judge does not necessarily go to see the man hanged." (Laughter.) "THREE CHEERS FOR COL. JOHNSON."

He added, he went to gaol and saw the cane with which the flogging was done.

Questioned further Col. Johnson said, his proclamation that persons selling adulterated milk should be flogged was one of the reasons why when he went through the streets people called out "Three Cheers for you, Sir."

Asked whether any of those flogged called for three cheers, witness replied that considering the population was 240,000 and the flogged were so few, he did not notice them. (Laughter). He made a similar proclamation fixing the standard price of cloth because hardship was being inflicted on people. He gave the dealers three days to reduce the prices.

Judge:—"It is a pity he was not here during the war to regulate prices." (Laughter.)

Col. Johnson said he issued these orders only after consultation with leading Indians and others.

Col. Johnson agreed that one person might have been flogged for travelling third class against regulations. He said it was done to prevent others from doing likewise and they did not do it.

Sir W. Schwabe:—"A British Admiral was hanged for that purpose."

Judge:—"That's only hearsay evidence, you know." (Laughter.)

Mr. Charles asked the witness should be allowed to finish his answers without Sir W. Schwabe interrupting.

The Judge told Sir W. Schwabe to remember that these witnesses were to some extent themselves on trial.

Col. Johnson added, looking back except for the milk order there was not a single action of his on that occasion which he would not do again under the same circumstances. He did not submit his orders for approval to Sir M. O'Dwyer as a general rule but at powwow at night their purport might have been discussed. He would have submitted them out of courtesy to Sir M. O'Dwyer's great knowledge of the Punjab, but if he was determined to issue one upon his own judgment of the situation, he would, with the greatest respect to Sir M. O'Dwyer have done so.

The hearing was adjourned.—Reuter.

"TO MAINTAIN BRITISH RAJ."

LONDON, May 16.

When hearing was resumed to-day Col. Johnson cross-examined said he had two objectives in his administration of Martial Law; firstly and primarily, to maintain the British Raj at all costs even if red blood ran in the streets of Lahore, and secondly, to please God, to effect His purpose without shedding a drop of blood. Alluding to the dinners to His Honour before he left India Col. Johnson referred to the eloquent speech of Sir Mahomed Shafi declaring that the generation unborn would bless the name of the honoured guest who saved Lahore from bloodshed.

Mr. T. P. Ellis, Legal Adviser to the Punjab Government when disturbances occurred, deposed that in the advice he gave he felt it safer to follow as far as possible the rules applying to the administration of Martial Law in countries like Britain, because the proclamation of Martial Law arose out of necessities of the case rather than as the King's prerogative.—Reuter.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

BELGAUM PREPARES FOR THE SESSIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, May 16.

The Provisional Reception Committee of the 39th National Congress met on the 14th and 15th instants. Committees for the collection of funds, organizing volunteers and for propaganda work have been appointed. Sjt. D.K.B. Hardwaj of Mangalore has been appointed to organize the office work.

On the 14th instant Sjt. Shrinivasrao Koujalagi was presented with an address on behalf of the local Congress and Khilafat Committees. A large crowd collected to honour him. Mrs. Ambakka Datar has arrived here and is holding meetings to enrol lady volunteers. Sjts Gangadharrao Deshpande, Shrinivasrao Koujalagi and Hardiker are shortly to go on an extensive tour. They will start for Bangalore on the 27th instant.

BENGAL CONGRESS ELECTIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

An emergency meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was held to-day to fill up a vacancy on the All-India Congress Committee in view of the ensuing meeting of the said Committee at Ahmedabad. Dr. P. C. Ray's name was proposed but as most of the members attending were Swarajists Sir P.C. Ray's candidature was defeated by 13 to 3 votes. The rival candidate was Babu Hemendranath Das Gupta an ardent follower of Mr. C. R. Das. It will be remembered that at the first general meeting of the B.P.C.C. this year Sir P.C. Ray was not coopted though his name was proposed for membership.

SJT. TANDAN'S TOUR IN U. P.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

GORAKHPUR, May 15.

Two public meetings attended by 6,000 men each was held in Padrauna and Tamkohi on the 13th and 14th May. Srijut Purushottamdas Tandan was enthusiastically received by a hundred volunteers at both the stations. Srijut Tandanji, Baba Raghodas, and Srijut Probhat Kasum Banerjee addressed the meetings. Srijut Tandanji dwelt on Swaraj and constructive work. He said only by sacrifice and sufferings Swarajya could be achieved and exhorted the audience to be fearless and brave. He received Rs. 550 for the Tilak Swarajya Fund from the Padrauna Committee.

PAY OF PRIMARY TEACHERS.

DHANDHUKA TALUKA'S GRIEVANCES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DHANDHUKA, May 14.

At a crowded meeting of the primary teachers of the Dhandhuka Taluka held at Dhandhuka resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing deep regret at the delay in giving effect to the scale of pay suggested by the Honourable Messrs. Sathe and Paranjpye for teachers in primary schools, who have received only the initial pay according to the Sathe-Pranjpye scale, recording the thanks of teachers to the members of the Bombay Legislative Council who have urged the adoption of the said scale in consideration of the high cost of living and appealing to the committee appointed to advise Government in the matter of revision of primary teachers' salaries to submit their report to the Legislative Council to meet in July next. The fifth resolution requested the members who had registered their votes against the adoption of the Sathe-Paranjpye scale to reconsider their decision and to press for the adoption of the scale at the next session of the Bombay Council, and the sixth expressed the determination of the teachers assembled to enlist the sympathy of the Chairman, vice-Chirman, and members of the Dhandhuka Taluka Local Board in their constitutional agitation for the amelioration of their lot.

ITALIAN LOSS OF EMIGRATION.

LONDON, May 15.

Rome.—At the opening of the International Emigration Conference in the presence of the King, Cabinet Ministers and Diplomatic Corps, Sgr. Mussolini welcomed the delegates of 59 States who are attending the Conference and stressed the necessity of collaboration for safeguarding the interests of the Emigrants and in order that laws for the protection of emigrants should be inspired by principles of humanity and justice.—Reuter.

CIVIL JUSTICE COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, May 15.

The Civil Justice Committee met the Judges of the High Court to-day in a conference.

Constantinople.—Sir Percy Cox and other members of the Mosul Mission have arrived here and negotiations will begin to-morrow.—Reuter.

NO QUESTION OF POLICY.

SCOPE OF REFORMS COMMITTEE.

REPORT SUBMITTED TO GOVERNMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 16.

A Communique states:

"As some doubt appears to prevail regarding the precise scope of the enquiry into the working of the Government of India Act which has been initiated by the Government of India in pursuance of the statements made by Sir Malcolm Hailey in the Legislative Assembly on the 8th and 18th February, 1924, it is announced that the terms of the reference to the Local Governments which were addressed in the first instance may be summarised as follows:

(1) To enquire into the difficulties from or defects inherent in the working of the Government of India Act and the Rules thereunder,

(2) To investigate the feasibility and the desirability of securing remedies for such difficulties or defects consistently with the structures, policy and purpose of the Act,

(a) by action under the Act and the rules, or,

(b) by such amendments of the Act as appear necessary to rectify any administrative imperfections.

The Committee appointed by H. E. the Viceroy have been instructed at the present stage to conduct enquiries into these matters in so far as the Government of India Act and the Indian Legislature are concerned and to direct their attention in the first instance to the legal and the constitutional potentialities of the situation as distinguished from a question of policy and expediency.

They have submitted a Report on the latter aspect of the case which is now under the consideration of the Government of India."

"BOLSHEVIK" CONSPIRACY CASE.

JUDGMENT POSTPONED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, May 16.

Judgment in the Bolshevik Conspiracy Case was not pronounced to-day. It will be delivered on Tuesday next and is expected to be a long one, covering from forty to fifty typewritten foolscap pages.

SIMLA PERTURBED.

AT RESTRICTION OF LIQUOR SALE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 16.

Big placards are now posted on the public notice boards in Simla, inviting the public to sign a memorial to the Governor of the Punjab, protesting against the orders of the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, forbidding the sale of liquor at bars of the Cinema, the rink and the theatres. The memorial has already been signed by a large number of persons, representing all classes in the station.

REFUSAL TO SERVE AS SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

SEVEN SWARAJISTS ASKED TO SHOW CAUSE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

A correspondent wires to the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" from Gopalgunj in Purnea District to say that on account of the recent disturbances in Kochiakat and Gopalgunj thanas seven Swarajists have been appointed special constables to keep guard on Maniara Factory. These men have refused to serve as special constables and they have been asked to show cause why proceedings should not be drawn up against them.

AGAIN RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

MR. C. R. DAS' EASY VICTORY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

A Midnapore message says that Mr. C. R. Das has been declared duly elected to the Bengal Legislative Council at the bye-election from the Midnapore South Non-Mahomedan constituency as there was no other candidate to oppose him.

MULTAN JAIL WARDER SENTENCED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MULTAN, May 15.

A letter written by an Akali prisoner in the Multan Central Jail to be delivered to some one outside with the direction that the bearer be paid eight annas was found in possession of Budha, a Warder, Central Jail, who was accordingly challaned and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50 or imprisonment for two months.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT QUETTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 16.

A fatal accident occurred at Quetta on the 16th instant. Pilot Flying Officer Usher Somers and passenger Lieut. E. S. Mackenzie, R.F.A., have both been killed. The cause of the accident is not yet known. The usual enquiry is being held.

LUKEWARM AND INSIPID.

TARIFF BOARD PROPOSALS.

MR. PATEL SUGGESTS NATIONALISATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Mr. V. J. Patel, interviewed by the Associated Press on the Tariff Board's Report, said that the report of the Tariff Board and the proposals contained therein, which has been accepted by the Government, discloses once more the impossibility of achieving a national economic policy under the present Government. The talk of encouraging Indian industries started as early as the regime of Lord Curzon, and since then the evolution of a scheme has proceeded with ponderous care through half a dozen expensive commissions and committees, lots of press communiques and reassuring debates, and the rough diamond of State policy has been cut and re-cut over and over again, but in the final form in which it emerges, there is little or nothing left of the diamond. After considering the proposals of the Tariff Board, it is impossible not to think that the Tariff Board under the skilful guidance and lead given by the Government have got hold of the wrong end of the stick and have suggested a scheme which is doomed to failure before it starts. The dead hand of the Civil Service has drafted a proposal, which will be as disappointing in practice as the reforms resulting from the Montford Report, which was a masterpiece of draughtsmanship. He was not sorry, because the disappointing nature of the recommendations must open the eyes of those industrialists who had hitherto stood aloof from the political struggle for Swaraj, in the same way as the politically-minded educated classes had been finally alienated by Reforms.

Industry prospers in an atmosphere of confidence and this confidence is only created by the avowal of the State of an unchanging determination to stand unflinchingly with industry in its difficulties. It is further generated by heavy initial duties which will not fail to bring into operation the forces leading to increased production and through it, to the satisfaction of the total demand of the country by indigenous production on a competitive basis, by which alone the price to the consumer would be ultimately reduced. In the life of a nation, the advantages to the consumer is to be reckoned over an average of ten, twenty, years, and that, not nervously as the Tariff Board has done, but boldly, if the object in view is worth achieving. He was convinced that the Tariff Board has shown undue caution in fixing the basic import price of different kinds of steel as well as in fixing the Rs. 180 as the average selling price and he did not see how the Indian steel manufacturer could be sure of receiving even this Rs. 180, which has been fixed by the Tariff Board, not in the spirit of a national committee out to achieve an important national object, but in the spirit of a charity board trying to fix the relief to be given with the most careful spirit and only where it was inevitable. There was no doubt in his mind that the was the result of too great attention being paid to the difficulties of foreign producers and of the representatives of foreign concerns in this country. No results worth achieving could be secured either in the field of industry, agriculture, or commerce until the Government of India, whoever they are for the time being, were mindful of no interests except those of this country and were not making a perpetually elusive effort to reconcile the conflict of foreign vested interests and of the producing masses in India. It was a characteristic defect of the British policy to do things by half instead of a frank and more honest refusal to do them at all. Assuming the Government proposals to be those that the Tariff Board have made, he would liken them to the proposals of the Commander-in-Chief for Indianization of the Army and would say about both that they were not likely to lead to much." The Indian industrialists have hitherto kept aloof politics except when they flirted with the Liberal Party, who was trying to keep up its spirits by whistling to itself. Their representatives in the Assembly have chosen more than once to go through the Government lobby in the company of officials, nominated members and sycophants. Instead of making a common cause with the Nationalists, they have deliberately chosen to place reliance on the present Government and they got what they deserved.

LUKEWARM AND INSIPID.

Asked what he would do if he were in power and were faced with a problem of that kind he said that he would have adopted a different policy from that which the Government asked the Tariff Board to enunciate. He had in mind the immense possibilities and natural advantages for steel manufacture possessed by India in the matter of raw materials, labour and a large market at home. The Tariff Board had found after a very critical examination that the very difficult conditions laid down by the Tariff Commission in order to single out an industry for the grant of protection had been fully satisfied. It was found that without protection the steel industry would not survive in India and it was also found that when normal conditions were restored in the world and when the aggressive invasion of the Indian market at the hands of foreigners ceased, the steel industry of India might be able to stand on its own legs as a business enterprise. Under the circumstances and having regard to the outstanding facts which counted with him most

(Continued on next page).

Numerous medical men and ophthalmologists have testified to the excellent restful light given by incandescent gas burners; the light is soft and well distributed and does not cause damage to eyesight like lights of high intrinsic brilliance.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES

PROTECTION IMPERATIVE.

BOMBAY PUBLIC OPINION.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha a public meeting was held on Friday evening at the Marwadi Vidyalaya, when speeches were delivered on the Tariff Board Report by several prominent citizens, Mr. M. A. Jinnah presiding.

Mr. Jinnah at the outset said the meeting was called for to give the residents and businessmen of Bombay an opportunity to ventilate the views of some gentlemen qualified to speak on the subject with authority. This question had agitated the mind of the people for a long time. So far the Government of India or His Majesty's Government whichever party happened to be in power advocated the principle of free trade for India. When the Reform Act of 1919 came to be passed, the question of fiscal autonomy for India was very strenuously pressed upon the Government and although no express provision was made in the Government of India Act, the Joint Parliamentary Committee laid down a convention that in matter of fiscal policy, when the Government of India and the Legislature were in agreement the Secretary of State or Parliament should not interfere. That convention was recently given further confirmation by a reply of the Secretary of State for India. Mr. Jinnah did not express his views on the subject, but he said the report of the Tariff Board was now before the country and a Bill was published in the Gazette. It was the first time that the Government of India had committed themselves and agreed upon the principle that whenever a proper case was made our indigenous and national industry would receive protection at the hands of the Government. The Tariff Board had recommended that steel industry was a national industry and required protection at the hands of the Government. The question which was agitating the mind of the people was whether the steel industry was going to be protected at the expense of the consumer. He thought this was a misleading argument because whenever any Government undertook the policy of protection of any industry it necessarily followed that the consumer should bear certain amount of burden. In India the principal consumers of steel were the Government and the railways owned by the Government. He thought there could be no protection without giving certain burden to the consumers. He then called upon Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas to address the meeting.

SIR PURSHOTAMDAS' SPEECH.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas said:—

Ever since the British Rule started in India the question of developing Indian industries was always in the back ground at best. Quotations from despatches of the Court of Directors of the East India Company are available to show that vigorous steps were taken by the said Company to push British goods in Indian markets and measures were devised which had the effect of penalising local made goods against such competition. Authentic books are available to prove the above.

The last great war made the British Government more solicitous of Indian industries. The Holland Commission worked long and hard for a report which was not much good unless and until the question of fiscal policy was settled. The Fiscal Commission's report though not all that Indians wanted was good enough to start on the policy of protection.

The Tariff Board reports on various subjects are creditable to the members of the Board and considering everything, the country owe them great appreciation for their whole-hearted efforts. If the recommendations are on strict and very conservative lines as far as shareholders and others interested in the industries are concerned, it only means that the consumers' interests have been jealously watched. The Tariff Board report is said to have been accepted by the Government of India *in toto* and necessary legislation is to be introduced. This marks a new era and that this handicap to imported articles of certain varieties should be imposed during the regime of the Labour Party in Office is a feature which requires to be marked and appreciated by us all.

That the adoption of the policy comes in late and that the policy is not as well worded as we all wish has been a complaint with us all for years now. But that it is introduced with the Labour Party in Office has its own significance which must not be overlooked.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said England had risen from the policy of protection. Germany and Canada had become also prosperous by the protection policy. In Japan the Government was national and backed up the protectionist policy. If the Government of India adopted the recommendations of the Tariff Board it would to a great extent change the economic outlook of India. It would give more employment to the labour class as well as the middle class and will prosper the country a great deal.

AN OVERDUE MEASURE.

Mr. K. Natarajan did not agree to give thanks to the Government of India or the Labour Government for the change of policy as any responsible Government would not dare to allow to die a national industry like the steel industry. It was no question of consumer or producer. It was a most absurd distinction. They all were brothers and of men and protection merely led the way to free trade. The members of the Tariff Board were the free traders, but they knew that they could not make any other recommendation seeing the feelings of the country. If the Government of India were really anxious for protection they would have asked the Tariff Board that we want the steel industry to be independent in five or ten years what are your recommendations? That was the policy adopted in America because it was a national Government and responsible to the people. The present policy was like a temporary injection of ether to keep the body to go along for some time. To get real protection people must fight methodically and in right earnest.

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

VAIKOM SATYAGRAHA.

ARREST OF ABDUL RAHIM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COCHIN, May 15.

Satyagraha at Vaikom still continues. In view of constant rains arrangements have been made to relieve batches at shorter intervals to avoid continuous exposure to chill.

Mr. Kuruvila Mathew, Congress worker, who was arrested and taken to Kottayam still awaits his trial. He is locked up with ordinary criminals and denied other privileges which were granted to earlier workers. Mr. Abdul Rahim who was outwitted at Alleppey by his co-religionists there who had him removed bodily and kept him confined in order that he might not speak and thereby get arrested left Alleppey on Sunday night for Quilon with the intention of disobeying the prohibition order there. Mr. Abdul Rahim and the party consisting of Messrs. C. K. Kunjen Pillai and M. Mathunny arrived at Quilon on Monday and arranged to have a public lecture the same evening in disobedience of the Magistrate's orders. Mr. K. G. Sanker, Congress Secretary presided over this meeting which was attended by over 3,000 people of all classes and creeds. Mr. V. T. Chacko, Assistant Superintendent of Police was there in readiness with his men to arrest Mr. Abdul Rahim if he disobeyed. Messrs. K. G. Sanker Pareed Sahib, T. K. Narayan and M. Mathunny first addressed the meeting on the situation. Mr. Abdul Rahim began to address and he was immediately arrested. Before being removed he was garlanded amidst the cries of "Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai."

Mr. Chittodath Sanku Pillai who has likewise been prohibited from addressing public meetings disobeys the order passed on him to-day at Chengannoor. He has arranged to address the meeting under the presidentship of Mrs. George Joseph.

The District Superintendent of Police is already at Chengannoor with his men to arrest Mr. Sanku Pillai.

Mrs Kesava Menon and the party have returned to Calicut after seeing Mr. Kesava Menon at Trivandrum.

GENEVA LABOUR CONFERENCE.

PERSONNEL OF INDIAN DELEGATION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 16.

The Indian Delegation to the Sixth International Labour Conference, which will begin at Geneva on 16th June, will consist of Hon. Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, Member, Governor-General's Council, Sir Louis Kershaw and Sir Alexander Murray, representing employers, Mr. Joseph Baptista, representing workers and Lt. Col. F. H. G. Hutchinson, I.M.S. as adviser.

NO CHANGE IN SHIPPING COOLIE STRIKE.

RICKSHAWALLAS ALSO FOLLOW SUIT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, May 16.

There is no change in the shipping coolie strike.

Since this morning rickshaw pullers have also been on strike, which is understood to be in sympathy with the shipping coolies and no rickshaws are being pulled. Reports of a few cases of intimidation practised to bring about rickshaw pullers' strike have been received. The rickshaw pullers are about 7000 in number.

LATE SRIRAMA RAJU,

DETAILS OF HIS ENCOUNTER WITH POLICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

OOTACAMUND, May 16.

A Press communique says:—Telegraphic reports have already appeared in the Press of the capture and shooting of rebel leader, Alluri Srirama Razu. Government have now received the written reports of the Special Commissioner, Agency Operations. It appears therefrom that Intelligence Inspector Upendra Patnaik, with patrol party of East Coast Special Police, got information that Razu and his gang had been in Kondapalli village for two days. He came in touch with the party on the 6th May. Both sides opened fire and two rebels were killed. Others, including leader Sriram Razu, escaped on the morning of 7th May. Another patrol party and Special Police under Jamadar Menon captured a man who stated that he was the leader, Razu. He was brought in to Major Goodall of Assam Rifles the same morning. Later in the day the prisoner seized an opportunity and attempted to run away. He was fired on by police escort and killed. The body, after being identified by Deputy Tahsildar Gudem and many village officials, was cremated on the 8th.

The most important rebel, who is at large, is now Gantham Bhora for whose capture every effort is being made.

BOYCOTT OF BRITISH EMPIRE GOODS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

At the June meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas will move a resolution that the Corporation Resolution by which it was decided to boycott British Empire goods be rescinded.

TOWARDS SOCIAL REFORM

CONFERENCE AT BORSAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BORSAD, May, 15.

The Dharala Kshatriya Conference was held here yesterday afternoon in the Political Conference pandal under the presidentship of Mr. Ravishanker Vyas, a well-known worker having great prestige among these tribes in the Kaira district. Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel read a message of Mahatma Gandhi to the Dharalas in which he advised them to use pure khaddar, to take to spining and other industrial and agricultural pursuits, and to leave off drink and opium habits and stealing. He believed that even such outlaws become good if they were loved, and the key to India's regeneration lay in that.

Mr. Ravishanker in his presidential speech traced the history of this brave community for the last 500 years and said, originally they were the protectors of the people. But with the advent of the British Government the pen took place of the sword and became supreme. Consequently these brave people lost their profession and lapsed into bad habits. They were a pure, faithful and warlike race, devoted to religion and were very staunch in adhering to promises, which they kept at life's risk.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel addressed the Dharalas for nearly an hour during which he asked them to remember their promises and vows taken two months ago and to be firm in their resolve, and if they wished to see Mahatmaji they must leave off their bad practices and cultivate cotton on their land and use khaddar.

The Conference was attended by more than 5,000 people including many women and was wholly successful.

ANTYAJ UNTOUCHABLES' CONFERENCE.

At about six p. m. the proceedings of the Dharala Conference came to an end and those of the Antyaj Untouchables' Conference began. And it was noteworthy that none of the high caste Hindus left the Conference but allowed the Antyaj to sit side by side. Mr. Vithal Laxman Phadke a prominent worker in the cause of the Untouchables, was elected president. He did not read his presidential speech, which was printed on account of his ill-health but over and above that he made some extra remarks in which he said that the real movement for the emancipation of the Untouchables began with the Non-co-operation movement. It was said that that work belonged to religion and should be done by religious heads, but the sad thing was that the religious heads wanted to monopolise the world. At the same time they sent telegrams to presidents of conferences condemning it. He urged the Untouchables themselves to improve their state.

In the course of his address he tried to demolish all opposition arguments put forward by the opponents of the removal of untouchability from political, religious and communal standpoints.

Three resolutions were passed. The first congratulated the Hindu Mahasabha for their resolution declaring that the doterine of untouchability was against the Hindu religion and throwing open to them all wells, roads and places of worship and urged the society to win over Untouchables with love and to make their economic and moral uplift. The second resolution affirmed its belief that the Untouchables being a part of the Hindu society have the right to use wells, roads and temples and therefore it congratulates the Satyagrahis at Vaikom for their struggle to establish these rights and wishes their success. The third resolution urges on the Untouchables to take steps to improve themselves.

The Conference finished at about eight.

RIOT AT TARKESWAR,

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May. 16.

Conflicting reports of a riot that took place to-day at Tarkeswar reached Calcutta. At first an alarming report came from Swami Visvananda stating that Swami Sachidanand has been killed and many volunteers have been wounded by 'Goondas.' A later report states that serious friction between Mahebir Dal Volunteers, under Swami Sachidanand, and Sanatan Dharma Sabha Volunteers under Swami Abhedananda, occurred at Tarkeswar this morning. Swami Sachidanand and several volunteers on both sides were wounded.

MESSAGE TO MAHATMA GANDHI.

The Secretary, Hindu Temple Reform League, a newly started society in Calcutta has sent the following wire to Mr. Gandhi; His Excellency Lord Lytton and His Excellency Lord Reading:—

"After the publication of Mr. C. R. Das's message to adopt Satyagraha at Tarakeswar rioting and violence were started. This morning at Tarakeswar temple and Mahunt's house were entered by 'Goondas' resulting in bloodshed and assault on Police Sub-Inspector. Swami Abhedananda of Sanatan Dharma Sabha and Swami Sachidanand of Mahabir Dal were both wounded. There was looting and stone throwing notwithstanding police remonstrance. Public apprehends repetition of Chauri Chaura. Pray immediate interference."

MAHSUDS ACTIVE AGAIN,

FRONTIER CONSTABULARY AMBUSHED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PESHAWAR, May 16.

News has been received of the ambushing of a small force of the Frontier Constabulary by a large gang of one hundred of Mahsuds in the vicinity of Kota Zam near Tank. Practically the whole of the small Constabulary Force is believed to have been wiped out, eleven men being killed and 3 wounded.

TRICHINOPOLY RIOTS.

PANCHAMA CATHOLICS VS CATHOLICS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

TRICHINOPOLY, May 15.

In connection with the recent riots in Trichinopoly a complaint has been filed in the Court of the First Class Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Trichinopoly, by one Sivaganga Pillai, a caste Catholic, who has received serious personal injuries during the riot. The facts of the case as stated in the plaint are, there are in the town about 10,000 caste Catholics and some 3,000 Panchama Catholics. The Missionaries who converted them had restricted their activities to spiritual affairs and had promised to refrain from interfering in social and caste observances, which can be proved by means of records. It was only on this condition that the majority of Christians were baptised. It has also been the custom to provide a separate accommodation and treatment for caste and non-caste Catholics in various Catholic Churches and Panchama Catholics have not been hitherto admitted in convents and Boarding institutions.

Attemps were made on various occasions by His Lordship the Bishop to remove caste differences and protests were entered against them which proved to be of no avail. The Panchama converts then conspired to assault males and molest femaales among caste Catholics when the latter came to the Holy Redeemer's Church. Fearing the Panchamas the caste Catholics refrained from attending the Cathedral. A caste Catholic appealed to th Lord Bishop of Trichonopoly without result and a meeting resolved on the reservation of the Cantonement Cathedral for the Panchamas and the Holy Redeemer's Church for caste Catholics and submitted the scheme to Lord Bishop and His Holiness the Pope. Fearing, however, that the Panchamas would molest caste people at the Holy Redeemer's Church, the latter in conference resolved to refrain from attending this Church. When the caste Catholics boycotted the Church the clergy tried to break down their organisation by forming a counter society of caste Catholics. These incidents led up to a riot on the 14th instant when a number of Panchama Catholics molested and assaulted caste Catholics with sticks and knives and pelted them with stones. There are 2* respondents in the case and 42 witnesses on the complainant's side.

The case is posted for enquiry on May 26.

ECHO OF KENNEDY MURDER,

ANOTHER ANGLO-INDIAN SUSPECT ARRESTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

In connection with the murder of Colonel Kennedy, an Anglo-Indian was arrested yesterday. Colonel Kennedy was murdered in September last while travelling by Up Express train between Jasidih and Madhupur, East Indian Railway. Since then several persons were arrested from time to time, but all of them were discharged. Yesterday the Howrah Police, on receipt of certain information, arrested an Anglo-Indian as he was going in a rickshaw. He gave his name as P. B Thorpe. The suspect is detained in custody pending enquiry which has been taken up by the Detective Department.

LT. MACLAREN'S FLIGHT.

LONDON, May 15.

Tokio.—Commander Broome of the Canadian Navy who is supervising arrangements for bases for Lt. Maclaren's world-flight has arrived here from Hakodate. He is pessimistic about the prospects of the flight in the neighbourhood of Kuriles unless landing places are changed. He will suggest other spots to the Japanese authorities.—Reuter.

ARRIVAL AT CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Lt. MacLaren has arrived here.

LATER.

Lt. MacLaren flew from Allahabad in six hours. He is likely to remain for a few days in Calcutta awaiting a new engine to be sent out from England.

A PERFECT FLIGHT FROM ALLAHABAD.

The aviators were received by Col. Craig Brown of the Camerons, Col. Yate of the S. W. Borderers, Flying Officer Coombe of the Royal Air Force (Umballa) and several other military officers. A number of ladies was present.

MacLaren had a perfect flight from Allahabad. His stay in Calcutta is expected to last for a few more days as he intends to await the arrival of a new engine from England.

DEPARTURE FROM ALLAHABAD

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, May 16.

Squadron Leader, MacLaren and party started at 5-20 this morning from the Bamroli Aerodrome.

LATER.

It was very early this morning when Squadron Leader MacLaren and his assistants proceeded to the Bamroli Aerodrome to start the 'Vulture' for their trip to Calcutta. Besides a few villagers, only half a dozen Europeans including Mr. K. N. Knox, District Magistrate, were present, the distance from Allahabad and bad roads preventing several coming. The engine behaved splendidly and the machine rose in the air exactly at 5-20 and then after circling round the aerodrome once, sped on its way to Calcutta.

FRENCH AIRMEN PROMOTED.

PARIS, May 16.

The Minister of War has decided to promote Lieutenant D'oisy to be Captain and to recommend his mechanic Sergeant-Major Besin for the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.—Reuter.

BUDDHA JAYANTI.

(Continued from page 8).

plete union with Universe or Para Brahma (as I would put it) real knowledge of Self (part and parcel of that Para Brahma), is not possible; and that personal or smaller duties must make room in the case of a Great Soul for the highest duties of saving Humanity.

It has been well said "Because he has surrendered himself to it, united with it, the patriot knows his country, the artist knows the subject, the lover his beloved, the saint the God, in a manner which is inconceivable, as well as unattainable, by the looker-on." Gandhiji knows his country much better than all his predecessors, because he has completely surrendered himself to it or shall we say united with it, and the same principle holds as good in higher and spiritual matters as in mundane matters. It is sometimes said that a man can be *in* the world without being *of* it, and the instance of Janaka Vedehi is quoted in support of this statement. Till now no second Janaka has been born, and this goes to show that Janaka is more or less an ideal to be held aloft by those who have not the courage, to renounce the world to obtain Divine Bliss (Brahma Anand). Moreover Janaka never claimed to be a Teacher, he was trying to keep away from worldly entanglements only for *his* Moksha (Salvation) and not to search after the Highest Truth with the idea of giving it to the world at large. If our heart goes out to Princess Yashodhara and the child Rahula, in what must have been a catastrophe to the former, we must try to realize the feelings of the Master, the loving and devoted husband and father, who goes through all the sufferings of separation, so that he may save himself and then save all others including of course the wife and son.

The Enlightenment.

Prince Sidhartha at first goes to what was then considered to be the fountain of knowledge to get truth, but when he fails in getting satisfaction, he begins to perform *tapas* for years. He does not yet succeed and feels that his object can only be obtained by a personal internal search. He goes to Buddha Gaya some 12 miles distant from Gaya and takes his seat under a Pippala tree and begins his meditation. In the end, it is said that "Whilst he was musing, the fire kindled albeit a fire with more light, than heat." He himself describes His enlightenment in the following words: "When this knowledge had arisen within me, my heart and mind were freed from the drug of lust, from the drug of re-birth, and from the drug of ignorance. In me thus freed . . . arose knowledge and freedom, and I knew that re-birth was at an end, and that the goal had been reached." Such words can only be used by one who had obtained Nirvana or, to use the Vedantic equivalent, who had obtained Jiwan Mukti (Salvation while living in this world).

As Buddha's nature was that of a missionary and as the vision that He had achieved was that of an intensively Loving heart His love for the Universe did not allow Him to keep that knowledge to Himself, but induced Him to give it to others and share it with them. There is visible a touch of human pride in some of His sayings and such instances bring us nearer to him. On one occasion an ascetic struck by the Master's radiance after He had attained Nirvana asked Him who His Teacher was and why he seemed to be full of joy; and the Master replied:

"Conqueror of all am I
Knowing all, from all condition
Of existence I am free;
By the slaying of desire
I have ended craving's fire
Who could then my teacher be?
I have now forsaken all,
I myself, by mine own knowledge,
Whom should I my teacher call?"

This, however, is but a passing phase; for when the dissolution of his body drew near, and his disciples began to ask him what they should do in His absence, He said "I am not the first Buddha who came upon the earth, nor shall be the last." As regards the future of the order instituted by Him, He asked "What then Anand, does the order expect of me? I have preached the truth without making any distinction between exoteric and esoteric doctrines; for in respect of the truth, Anand, the Tathagata has no such thing as the closed fist of a teacher, who keeps something back." These words justify the remark so often made that Gautama Buddha wanted to democratize religion.

MR. ZIMAND'S "APOLOGY."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NABHA, May 16.

Below is a copy of the letter of apology dated 25th February 1924, written by Mr. Zimand to Col. A. B. Minchin, Acting Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States, reference to which has been made several times in the Press and only lately by Mr. Zimand himself in his open letter:

"I happened to be in Amritsar at Mr. Wathen's house and heard that this Jatha was coming here and out of curiosity I came to the place. My presence in the same car with Dr. Kitchlew and Mr. Gidwani is a mere accident. The two gentlemen were unknown to me before and I was introduced to them by the representative of the Associated Press at Amritsar. I went with them merely because they went to the same direction in a taxi car. I have not, and never have had, any connection with them, and their Past is a matter which is unfamiliar to me. I am sorry, if through my ignorance, I have committed any offence and, if so, please accept my sincerest apology."

PILGRIMS FOR MECCA.

About twelve hundred pilgrims left Bombay yesterday for Jeddah by S.S. "Shuja" and S.S. "Sultania." A number of pilgrims from Karachi will sail by the same vessels which will call there for the purpose.

SERIOUS NEWS FROM FIJI.

POLL TAX PERMANENT.

STRUGGLE IN KENYA.

Mr. C. F. Andrews has communicated to the Press the following cables:—

A cable received from Nairobi reads:—

The struggle progressing satisfactorily. Nearly one hundred respectable Indians sent to gaol besides three hundred distress warrants. Mombasa Fort Hall, Lamu bearing brunt at present. Only distress warrants at Nairobi.

Suva:—Poll Tax permanent—Ramsingh.

Mr. Andreys states that the news from Suva is very serious indeed. The Poll Tax had been imposed originally as a temporary measure for one year. Information has been received that Indians are offering passive resistance.

LUKEWARM AND INSIPID.

(Continued from previous page.

than any other, viz., that the existence of the steel industry was necessary in national interests and for national defence, the remedy which was called for was that of nationalisation and not the lukewarm and insipid proposal of the Tariff Board, which left the steel industry in as much uncertainty as ever. In his opinion this was the most opportune moment for such a step and he would, therefore, suggest that the steel industry should be nationalised and as a necessary accompanishment and in furtherance of this policy the following steps should be forthwith taken:—

(a) That the Tata Iron and Steel Company should be acquired by the State as a going concern on a valuation to be fixed by arbitration of a Government auditor and an auditor of the Company with an umpire chosen by the two.

(b) That much heavier specific duties ranging to an average of 50 per cent should be levied on imported steel instead of the 20 to 25 per cent. average duty proposed by the Tariff Board.

(c) That all Government departments and public bodies be directed to purchase steel of indigenous origin only except when the necessary quality of steel is not produced.

(d) That having regard to the wide and sudden fluctuation in the price of steel through one reason or another, which can neutralise or destroy the effect of the specific duties as suggested by the Tariff Board, the Government should institute at the principal ports automatic machinery for altering the tariffs to secure the results aimed at by the Tariff Board.

(e) That having regard to the finding of the Tariff Board that the Indian producer of steel has a paramount claim on the Indian market and to the strenuous competition offered by steel from the Continent, a special reduced freight be provided to enable Indian steel to be sold on a competitive basis in Bombay, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon.

There is a model for this policy in the recent action of the Australian Premier in the matter of freight subsidies to principal manufacturers leading to the important markets of the country. One of the most glaring defects of the Tariff Board report was that according to their arrangement certain leading markets of India were to remain perpetually and absolutely out of the Indian produces.

THE NEXT BEST.

He was next asked by our representative that since the matter had already gone too far, some steps had to be taken very urgently and nationalisation did not appear at the moment as practical politics, whether he had got any alternative. Mr. Patel said that the next best policy was to impose a 50 per cent duty on imported steel, subject to the condition that the steel industry agreed to hand over to the State all the profits that they made after paying 5 per cent. on the capital invested and subject to a Government audit. Under such a scheme also he would see that specific duties on the basis of 50 per cent. were realised and were in no way neutralised by invasions of the Indian market at the hands of foreigners through bounties on exports, depreciated exchanges, reduction of freight or any other means. In order to secure this result he would ask the Government to adopt all the other measures referred in connection with the nationalisation scheme mentioned above.

In this scheme parallel with any action of the State in assisting an industry, must be a provision to secure better conditions of work and a minimum standard for the labour engaged in the industry thus assisted. The Tatas at Jamshedpur had made a serious attempt to secure the contentment of imported foreign labour. They should in future feel their obligation more keenly than they have done in the past towards Indian labour engaged in their work if they wanted to gain the sympathy and support of those who were of Mr. Patel's way of thinking in the Assembly. What he would like to see immediately done is

(1). Recognition of the Labour Association at Jamshedpur.

(2) Settling right of such grievances as can be immediately dealt with.

(3) Setting up a Conciliation Board consisting of members elected by the Labour Association and the Company in definite proportion to deal with grievances in the future promptly and effectively.

In conclusion, he said that big results were not secured by tinkering with the tariffs, but by a bold and unmistakable attitude reflected in an all-round action of the State. He would await the publication of the Bill to see how far this would be secured, but he was very sceptic that this Government would do the right thing for Indian industry before it was too late.

JUBILEE PROBABLE.

LONDON, May 16.

Following is the alteration in the probables for the Jubilee:—Waygood (R. Jones).

Add to probables:—Highlander (Blank.)—Reuter.

SLAM AND "KAFIRS."

(BY C. V. P. SHIVAM.)

Anent my letter on the above subject published in the "Chronicle" of the 9th instant, a Muslim friend writes to me "You quote in your article a verse of Chap. II, 186. Please let me know the translation used by you is whose. For the translation is, to me, somewhat incorrect. It should not be "ungodly". The verse is also not 186th. It is according to Rodwell, 180th." He has also sent me a copy of a letter he has addressed to the "Chronicle," in advance, which it is needless for me here to reproduce. I relied on one of the works of the Rt. Hon. Syed Ameer Ali when I gave my reference. I am sorry if it has not been correct. I have now secured a copy of an excellent translation of the Koran, with annotations, by Maulvi Muhamed Ali, M.A., LL.B., of Lahore, from which I gather that the reference quoted ought to have been Chap. II. Verse 191. However, Section 24, i.e., Chapter II Verses 189 to 196 are all in connection with pilgrimage and since the Verses 190 to 193 are all more to the point, I am quoting them below together with the footnotes of the learned Maulvi.

190. And fight in the way of Allah with those who fight with you, and do not exceed the limits; surely Allah does not love those who exceed the limits.

Foot Note 238 . . . . A remarkable point about the injunction *to fight in the way of Allah* is that it is very often mentioned in connection with the object of pilgrimage, as here and in the 3rd and 22nd Chapters. From this circumstance may be concluded what is clearly stated many times, viz., that fighting was permitted or ordained as a measure of self-defence and to put a stop to religious persecution; the pilgrimage to Mecca, which is one of the four fundamental principles of Islam, being impossible so long as the holy place was in the hands of unbelievers, who had driven the Muslims from Mecca by cruel persecutions. . . It should be noted that it is this *defensive fighting* which is called *fighting in the way of Allah*. Fighting for the propagation of faith is not once mentioned in the whole of the Quran, ... The hatred which Islam had for fighting is shown by the fact that the Muslims were not allowed to fight until the very existence of Islam was in danger. .

V. 191. And kill them wherever you find them and drive them out from whence they drove you out, and persecution is severer than slaughter; and do not fight with them at the sacred mosque until they fight with you in it, but if they do fight with you, then slay them; such is the recompense of the unbelievers.

(Foot Notes 239-242. . . . The verse, read together with the first, runs thus: *And fight with those who are fighting with you, and kill them wherever you find them.* Do the civilised nations fight with each other to spare their enemies? Rz. says: "And the personal pronoun in the words *kill them* refers to those with whom fighting is enjoined in the previous verse." In fact, it cannot refer to anything else, nor to unbelievers generally, who are nowhere mentioned in the previous verses, not even in the previous section . . . the Muslims were ordered to carry on war against their persecutors so long as they were not dispossessed of that which they had taken possession of by force. These words further show that the enemy was not to be exterminated but only to be dispossessed of what he had unlawfully taken. . . . The sacredness of the Muslim territory was not to be violated by the Muslims, notwithstanding the terrible afflictions that they had to suffer there, so long as the unbelievers were not the aggressors in this respect too and fought with the Muslims within the sacred territory.)

V. 192. But if they desist, then surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

(Foot Note 243. . . . The Muslims were to sheathe their swords if the enemy desisted from fighting. . . . .)

V. 193. And fight with them until there is no persecutions, and religion should be only for Allah: but if they desist, then there should be no hostility except against the oppressors.

(Foot Note 244. . . . When persecution ceases, and men are not forced to accept or renounce religion, but are at liberty to profess any religion of the truth of which they are convinced for the sake of Allah, then there should be no more fighting. A comparison with Chap. 22 V. 40 will show that this is the correct explanation. There the object of the Muslim fights is plainly set forth in the following words: "And had there not been Allah's repelling some people by others, surely there would have been pulled down cloisters and churches and synagogues and mosques in which Allah's name is much remembered." This shews clearly that the Muslims fought not only in defence of mosques, but also in that of Churches and synagogues, and even of the cloisters of monks . . . . there remains to compulsion in the matter of religion (V. 256), and every one is at liberty to hold any religion which he likes. . . . It should be also noted that if we give any other interpretation to the words which makes them signify that fighting is to be continued until the Religion of Allah or Islam alone remains, all those verses in which agreements with the enemy and enemies desisting from fighting are spoken of as giving the Muslims cause for ceasing hostilities become meaningless. Such an interpretation not only openly contradict other verses of the Holy Quran, but is belied by history itself, for many a time did the Prophet make peace with the unbelievers. . . . . the meaning of *religion becoming for others than Allah* is nothing but the *vanishing of religious freedom*, and hence the words *religion should be for Allah* only signify the *establishment of religious freedom* in the country.)

The above clearly show the detensive character of the fighting that was allowed and enjoined on Muslims when the very existence of Islam was threatened through aggression and persecution by the non-Muslims. They also show that it is not enjoined on the Muslims to fight even against the unbelievers so long as they were not aggressive, and certainly never for the propagation of Islam. When such is the attitude of Islam even towards the unbelievers i.e., those who do not believe in God (*Kafirs*), Islam can never be taken to be aggressive in its attitude towards mere idolators (*Mushrakins*) who are not unbelievers. The very occurrence of the word *Mushrakins* in the Koran clearly testifies the fact that the word *Kafirs* does not refer to Idolators. That the Muslims are even to lay down their lives, if necessary, for the protection of the places of worship of even the Idolators, provided the latter are their friends and are attacked unjustly, becomes very clear from the following quotation from the Quran and the learned Maulvi's Foot Note thereto:

Chap. XXII. V. 40. Those who have been expelled from their homes without a just cause except that they say: Our Lord is Allah. And had there not been Allah's repelling some people by others, certainly there would have been pulled down cloisters and churches and synagogues and mosques in which Allah's name is much remembered; and surely Allah will help him who helps *His Cause*; most surely Allah is strong, mighty.

(Foot Note 1698. . . . It deserves to be noted that the lives of Muslims are to be sacrificed not only to stop their own persecution by their opponents and to save their own mosques, but to save churches, synagogues, and cloisters as well—in fact, to establish perfect religious freedom. The mosques, though they are the places where the name of Allah is remembered most of all, come in for their share of protection even after the churches and the synagogues—such is the tolerant attitude of Islam to other religions. Has any other religious teacher taught that noble principle, or is there a single direction in the sacred scriptures of any other religion that its followers should lay down their lives to protect the places of worship of other religions? Muslims closely followed these directions, and every commander of an army had express orders to respect all houses of worship, and even the cloisters of monks, along with their inmates.)

Are the Hindus and Muslims, then, justified in carrying on an incessant internecine war-fare in this hapless land of ours? Are the Hindus, then, really *Kafirs*? Even supposing that they are; is there any reason why they should be looked down upon by the followers of the Prophet who is a personification of Religious tolerance? Are not the Hindus and Muslims of India children of the same soil? Are they bound to live in this country as amiable neighbours and very good friends? Do they not both wish for toleration and freedom of worship each in his own way? Do they not care more for their worship than mere mutual recriminations, quarrels and fights? Is it not then their duty to live as two good friends pledged to support each other, may even to lay down the life, in case repression or persecution hindering their free worship?

To the Hindus I need not say more. Their Hinduism has not a moment hesitated to absorb Buddhism and even make Buddha one of its own Avatars!

WHY USE AN ELEPHANT GUN.

to shoot rabbits? Why take large disagreeable purgative pills, or nasty oil or salts, to remedy liver and bowel irregularities, when Pinkettes, tiny but thorough, do just as well. Pinkettes are laxative perfection. They gently dispel constipation, liverishness, sick headaches, bilious attacks, clear the skin, purify the breath, relieve Piles. Your chemist sells Pinkettes, at 14 ans. the vial. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore. Bombay Distributors:—Narotam Girdhar & Co., A.M. Thakkar, Vishram Ramji & Co.

COCOGEM

IS COCOGEM LIQUID OR SOLID.

COCOGEM may be both liquid and solid as required. In S. India it is always liquid but in N. India during the Winter it is solid, because Cocogem solidifies at 72 degrees F.

Liquid Cocogem is particularly convenient and economical for frying, sautering, etc.

Some Cooks prefer a solid shortening for bread and pastries. In the hottest weather COCOGEM may be solidified by putting the required amount in ice water. The water picked up does no harm as COCOGEM is 100 per cent cooking oil and needs dilution in comparison with butter.

Caste Cooks Choose Cocogem.

Sole Distributors for Bombay (excluding Sindh)

NOWROJI HORMASJI & CO.

227, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

(21)

NATIONAL DEMAND RE-AFFIRMED.

(BY A. RANGASWAMY IYENGAR, M.L.A.)

There is so much that is sought to be read in the words of the Labour Premier in his recent speech that it seems to me to be necessary once again to point out the identity of his pronouncement with the bureaucratic declarations made here by Sir Malcolm Hailey and to indicate just where it all leads to for the benefit of a Labour Government unaccustomed to the ways of the Indian Bureaucracy.

Mr. MacDonald asks us "not to lose faith in British Labour and to believe that they mean the inquiry by the Government of India to be a serious one and not an expedient for wasting time." As the Premier knows, from personal knowledge and experience on the Islington Commission, that the Government of India's inquiries are not unoften neither serious nor treated otherwise than as expedients for wasting time, it is best to point out immediately that not withstanding his good faith and that of Labour the present inquiry already promises to be one such and what is more, is likely to prove mischievous and disastrous to the efforts that are supposed to be made for establishing the so-called "closer contact" at the end of these secret investigations.

I shall place Mr. MacDonald's and Sir M. Hailey's words in parallel columns to show the identity of intention amidst a cloud of words:—

SIR M. HAILEY. Feb. 8.	MR. MACDONALD. April 19.
"We propose to make a serious effort to investigate justifiable complaints against the working of the scheme in practice, to assess the causes and to examine the remedies necessary. We claim that this must precede any general inquiry into the policy and scheme of the Act or general advance within the Act itself."	An inquiry is being held by the Indian Government. The Government meant that inquiry to produce results which would be a basis of the consideration of the Indian Constitution its working and its possibilities in which they hoped to have Indian co-operation on the creation of a system which would be self-governing. (The tag to the second statement is so vague as to mean nothing. A. R.)
In investigating these difficulties and may be defects in the actual working of the present system, we shall consult Local Governments and we shall not close our ears to representations from outside.	The ears of the Government were open to any valuable suggestions by the representatives of any body of people elected to the public authorities by the votes of the Indian public. (Is it open then, to the Resolution that will be moved by Panditji in the coming Assembly meeting. A. R.)
When we have our results, (i.e., thore relating to the difficulties and defects in the working of the Act) and those results are ready for presentation to Parliament, then before they are finally presented to Parliment we shall ask the Secretary of State to give every opportunity for discussion in this country both in the Legislature and elsewhere.	We are constitutionalists at the beginning, at the middle and throughout. The suggestion that men and women chosen by the Indian people to speak their mind and vote on their behalf are not to be considered by us we shall never entertain for a single moment.
	(This is apparently an answer to Lord Winterton's proposed insult to Indian Nationalists and non-co-operators, but the question is what does "consideration" of the people's representatives mean in the mouth of a bureaucrat and in the mouth of a democrat? A. R.)

IS IT NOT AN EXPEDIENT FOR WASTING TIME?

That the Government of India intend this inquiry to be as narrow as it can be made at the very best only to see how far the situation can be improved without taking measures so far-reaching as to involve fundamental changes in the policy and purpose of the Government of India Act is indeed an obvious if notorious fact. It is for the Premier, then, to convince himself whether in the face of this determination of the Government of India and of the methods of investigation already initiated by that Government whether the inquiry now started is really a serious one.

We are assured by the Premier that this inquiry is not an expedient for wasting time. As the inquiry expressly exclude the question of revision of the Act as well as the discussion of "fundamental changes in the policy and purpose of the Act" (i.e., as set out in the Preamble, viz., dyarchy, time-limit and stages preceded by certificates of fitness), I am unable to see how the investigation is any but an expedient for wasting time—unless the Labour Government desires to gain time and gain strength in England in the meanwhile!

As the present plans go as the Government of India have set up a Special Committee, some local Governments some are in their turn creating appointments on special duty and others are setting up Special Committees. Their reports are all due by the end of June. The Government of India is hardly likely to be hustled into sending a Despatch to England on this matter before the end of September. For its Sub-Committee will have first to deal with the heavy files collected under its guidance and its conclusions. Then, again, if we are to prefer the statements of Sir M. Hailey and the Premier to that of the Under-Secretary who so innocently echoed Lord Winterton's suggestion to consult co-operators only—the Government's proposals will be before the country and the Legislatures for discussion and are, therefore, unlikely to go before His Majesty's Government and Parliament from the Secretary of State for India before the end of the year.

If the Premier thinks that all this bureaucratic secrecy and circumlocution for over nine months is not an expedient for wasting time, the Nationalist Party must emphatically dissent from this view. It is because this Party did not want to be privy to such expedients for wasting time, that they suggested a prompt, fair and square solution, viz., of a Round Table Conference to settle the scheme for what has been accepted in principle by the Premier and the Party to which he belongs, viz., Swaraj or Dominion status. It is no doubt open to the Premier to reject this and to accept the bureaucratic proposal. But to claim for it all the merit of a serious and time-saving step in the way of fulfilling Labour pledges to India and to cite this action as a ground for appealing to India not to lose their faith in British Labour, is neither fair nor just to those who have followed the progress of the Indian Government's mind and methods in respect of the whole policy in India.

Are we sure that the departmental inquiry into the working and "possibilities of expansion within the Act" started by the Government of India, is really serious? I must confess I am sceptical—not because of the many past breaches of faith,—but because of present declarations themselves. For, so recently as July, 1923, Sir M. Hailey was clearly of the view that no such possibilities did in his view exist and he spoke as the Government of India's spokesmen. I shall set out both these statements in parallel columns for comparison.

SIR M. HAILEY. (for Government of India, in July 1923.)	SIR M. HAILEY. (for Government of India in February 1924.
Now for the three sections 19-A. I maintain therefore that the Secretary of State should not divest himself of authority (under section 19-A) until we have made that change our constitution as a consequence of which certain subjects can be handed over to the control of Indian Ministers in other words, until they are administered by Ministers, the Government of India.)	It may be the remedy for these difficulties will be found by using the Rule-making power within the Act; I refer to the utilisation of those sections to which reference is so often made:—19-A, 45-A, and 96-B.
45-A. I rely on the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee in so far as it suggested that no increase the number of Transferred Subjects should take place within the statutory period. I myself have seen nothing which would convince me that more subjects are now ready for transfer—(in the Provinces) We have not as yet seen anything which would convince us of the truth of his (Dr. Gour's) assertion.	If an inquiry into the defects of the working of the Act shows the feasibility and possibility of any advance within the Act that is to say, by the use of the Rule-making power provided by Parliament under the Statute, we are willing to make recommendations to this effect.
96-B-Even if rules are made under 96-B (for regulating the public services) that would not necessarily amount to any increase of the powers of the Legislature.	
"We must hold to the position that we are not yet prepared for definite changes in the Constitution."	

THE BIG "IF."

In the face of the declarations above cited in July, 1923, the willingness' of the Government of India to make "recommendations" is clearly based on the big "if" in the first part "if our inquiry shows the feasibility and possibility, etc. . . . ." The Government of India has been clear in its own mind since July last about the non-existence of this "feasibility and possibility." That it really or seriously expects its own secret Committee to convince it to the contrary is a proposition which, in the circumstances, it is impossible to accept. The Government of India's willingness to "recommend", therefore, ought not to mislead the country into any disposition to relax the firm demand it had put forth in the Assembly.

Indeed, it was my friend Dewan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao Pantalu who then and there in February last challenged the Home Member in the Assembly. He cited some parts of his own declarations in the above quoted speech and clearly showed that it was impossible to make any further advance without a revision of the Act, or within the present Act whether through rule-making powers which jealously protected the bureaucracy or through conventions between the Legislature and the Executive which will never become established so long as the bureaucracy actually rules. He, therefore, supported Pundit Moti Lalji's Resolution and I feel sure that he will now be able to persuade his other friends outside the party to join it in reaffirming the Assembly's demand through the non-official resolution of which notice has been given or through a motion for adjournment which I hope it will be possible to move on the subject at the coming meeting.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, May 15.

There is no change in the strike situation owing to a rumour that the British India Steam Navigation Company, had agreed to dismiss their Head Mistry and appoint another in his place. A large number of strikers collected with the desire of resuming work, but when they found that the rumour was false they dispersed quietly.

VYKOM SATYAGRAHA.

IV

(By V. M. N.)

So the Hindu State of Travancore, also called Dharma Rajya in vernacular textbooks, and its Hindu Maharaja who is supposed to have derived his ruling powers direct from Bhagwan Sri Padmanabha Swami and who rules in the name and as the agent of Bhagwan consider that the *teendal* in the Tiyyas would only be washed away if they renounce and repudiate Hinduism and go over to an alien faith. It is not sufficient if the *teendal* castes accept any of the reformed denominations of Hinduism and become Aryas or Bhramos, but they should walk clean out of the Hindu faith and become Christians or Moslems if they want to qualify themselves for passage through the Vykom roads and many other similar roads in the State. This is the inference to be drawn from the preposterous dictum of the Vykom Magistrate that all those who are now unapproachables would continue to be so even if they become members of the Arya Samaj that recognises no caste distinction. By making Aryas of a number of Tiyyas Swami Shradhananda has created a new caste in caste-ridden Kerala—a caste of unapproachable Aryas. The situation is not without its humorous side, but it is more painful than humorous. Swamiji apparently realises that a challenge has been thrown to him and to the Samaj of which he is the head not by any Moslem individual or association but by the Hinduest of Hindu States, by the one Dharma Rajya in the whole of India where Hinduism is supposed to be practised in its purest theocratic form, whatever that may mean, and which is regarded with reverential esteem by the best amongst our "reformers." The Swamiji did not like Mahatmaji's characterization (or what he though to be Mahatmaji's characterization) of the Travancore State and the forces arrayed against the Satyagrahees, and he felt himself compelled to issue a Press statement saying that he did not like it. He must have now realized that Mahatmaji knew better. What looked charming in the State from a distance has ceased to be charming when seen at close quarters. In a manifesto he says that the order of the Vykom Magistrate laying down that those whom the State consider as *teendal* castes but who have become Aryas would continue to be members of the same castes as before and will not be allowed the rights and privileges enjoyed by Aryas elsewhere in India, is a direct challenge to the whole Arya Samaj and a denial of the right of the Arya Samaj to determine the social status of its own members. He recognises that the application of this order would amount to keeping the Hindu society in its present form for all times and shutting the door in the face of reform. But he does not want to take up the challenge because the Congress is in the struggle. It is difficult to appreciate Swamiji's reasoning. Here is an opportunity for him to effect a great and overdue reform. Does he want to withdraw because the Congress is in it. Surely he does not consider the Congress to be a *teendal* caste. The Aryaised Tiyyas are refused passage along Vykom roads not because they paid their four annas and became Congress members but because in the estimation of the State authorities they have not ceased to be Tiyyas even though Swamiji has made them Aryas. In other words the State refuses to recognise the caste and *teendal* effacing *gunas* (qualities) of the Arya Samaj. The State has told Swamiji in so many words that Christianity and Islam alone have this *gunas* and not his Samaj. Let us hope that Swamiji will reconsider his decision and that he would not allow this rare opportunity to slip away because the Congress is in it. He knows that the Congress has not taken up this matter with any political intention. What objection could he have in working along with the Congress in matters that are not political? Some of us, Hindus, honestly believe that Swamiji's great learning, talents and resources could be better used if exclusively devoted to reform the Hindu society as it exists to-day instead of being utilized for adding to its numerical strength which is of doubtful value if considered in a national instead of communal sense. But, that is another matter.

It is now plain that Travancore State is bent upon making the position impossible, as the Americans would call it. They are leaping from one blunder to another and in the process making the situation more and more complicated. The only bright feature is that the Congress Committee has the situation well in hand. The inevitable confusion of the initial stage is no more visible. All India will watch developments with great interest.

RANGOON SHIPPING STRIKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, May 14.

The strike of the shipping coolies continues. As previously arranged representatives of strikers met Mr. Cherry, Chairman of the Port Trust, and urged that the head maistry of the B. I. S. N. Co., should be replaced by one of their own nominees. As an appointment of such nominees, particularly of men in whom the company have no confidence, was considered unreasonable no settlement was reached.

TAKE PEPS

THE best safeguard against the chest and throat troubles due to changeable temperature is to take a few Peps every day.

The germ-killing medicine that comes from a Peps tablet as it dissolves in the mouth is breathed straight into the lungs.

Strength to resist colds is thus conveyed to every part of the bronchial tubes and lungs. Inflammation set up by a sudden chill is allayed, and immediate relief given to bronchitis sufferers. There is nothing half so good as Peps for the throat and chest.

R.I. per bottle at Chemists I.P. 140

for COUGHS.

THE CURE FOR "DIABETES."

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR

"DIABETES SPECIALIST."

Over 23 years' experience and awarded Gold Medals. Of the numerous testimonials by patients as well as Chemical Analysers, the following are some certificates:—

RAO BAHADUR KESHAVLAL, G. TRIVEDY, late Chief Revenue Officer, Junagadh State, now Chief Revenue Commissioner, Bhavanagar, writes:—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the efficacy of the Medicines of Dr. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, DIABETES SPECIALIST of Madras. I was under his treatment for six weeks—in course of which the specific gravity of Urine fell from 1038 to 1015 degrees, and sugar which was considerable in the beginning, became almost imperceptible—which means a wonderful cure of the obstinate disease which had baffled the treatment of many Doctors and Physicians before. I recommend him to all suffering from the bad disease for the rare quality of his drugs.

Consultation Hours:—8 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

Address:—"Ghia Buildings" Khetwadi Main Road, opp. Girgaon Post Office, Bombay.

ADDRESS TO MAHATMA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—When it was known that a resolution to present an address to Mahatmaji Gandhi was to be moved in the Corporation, a member of the Indian Merchants' Chamber wrote to the Committee requesting them to issue a mandate to the Chamber's representative on the Corporation, Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas, the Sheriff of Bombay, to be present and vote for the Resolution. Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas is said to have stated that there was no need of a mandate and to give an assurance that he would attend the meeting and vote for the resolution.

From the papers it appears that Mr. Ishwardas did not attend the meeting. It is understood that he left for Mahableshwar on the very day fixed for the meeting. He had sufficient notice of the date fixed, as Mr. Tairsee had given notice of his resolution to the Corporation. It was his duty, therefore, as the Chamber's representative, to make it convenient to attend the meeting. Even if some urgent business called him away to Mahableshwar, he should at least have written to the President of the Corporation to that effect and expressed his wholehearted support to the Resolution.

On the last occasion when the proposal to vote an address to the departing Governor Sir George Lloyd was to have come up before the Corporation, the Committee had instructed Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas to vote against the proposal. Mr. Ishwardas remained absent and failed to carry out the wishes of the Chamber. On the other hand, he attended the actual presentation of the address, as a member of the Corporation.

Repeated conduct of this sort, in flagrant violation of the wishes of the Chamber by their own representative is highly objectionable.

The question involved is larger than Mr. Ishwardas's particular default. It is necessary to determine once for all the positions of the Chamber's representative towards the Chamber itself. There can be no doubt that it is the representative's duty to carry out the expressed wishes of the Chamber!

The Committee will do well, therefore, to take the necessary action in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

AN INDIAN MERCHANT.

COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from page 6.)

ded with small stocks prices for ready sugars have been advanced by eight annas per cwt all round, while forward positions have declined by 6 d. owing to few buyers and many sellers.

Karachi and Calcutta reported quiet markets with no business doing.

Java reported unsettled market with large fluctuations market guided chiefly on reports from Cuba. Distant positions were freely offered and good business doing at lower rates.

American market ruled quiet during the week under review.

The tone of the market is declining with new crop.

The following are the Bazar rates and Stocks:—

IMO Rs 23-6 25/3 FBH Stocks 50,000 Bgs.
IMO April 25/2 FBH
IMO June 22/8 FBH
IMO July/Sept. 21/3 FBH
Sweet ready Rs. 23/6 FBH Stocks 15,000 Bgs.

Arrivals:—

S.S. Nurjehan with 35,000 Bags Java Sugar.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The week under review has witnessed an oscillating tendency throughout, both in respect of ready and forward prices. The commencement of the week saw a slackening tendency in ready prices by a drop of 4 as. Since then ready prices have taken a move upward and have maintained a rise of 3 to 10 as. per cwt. highest prices being Rs. 23/10 per cwt. Transhipment rates also have undergone a similar change, minimum and maximum prices during the week being Rs. 17/12 and 18/6 respectively.

The early part of the week (Friday) witnessed a drop of a shilling in Old Crop forward positions. On Saturday there was a little reactionary tendency evidenced in a rise of 2 d. There was a further improvement on Monday of 6 d. and on Tuesday a still further improvement of 8 d. was witnessed. This high level is the highest price in Old Crop (viz. 25/6). This high level was maintained for two days successively and then again a drop of 6 d., latest quotations being sh. 25 (April Shipment.)

New Crop has ruled on the whole steady with fluctuations ranging within very narrow limits of 3 to 6 d.

Daily offtake for local consumption this week averages about 4,000 bags a day, showing a fair demand for spot sugar, but not keeping pace with the average of the preceding week.

Total stocks are 70,000 bags of Java Sugar and 20,000 bags of other kinds.

Pusa telegrams this week embody the following interesting information that Cuban Crop estimates have increased to 39,85,000 tons, there being 98 Cuban factories in working order.

Latest Karachi quotations are as follows: Ready Rs. 21/14, 21/6. Delivery 21/18 New 20/10, 912, 19/10. Market steady.

S. S. Pandit is due to arrive to-day with a cargo of 35,000 bags. S. S. Howra is to load about the end of this month booking 6,000 tons of May shipment for Bombay and Karachi.

In view of the situation of foreign markets and local market we do not think that the Old Crop market can possibly sustain at this high level. As regards New Crop we believe that in sympathy with better telegraphic advices from foreign markets for the last two days, a little rise may be experienced but the rise in our opinion will not last long. We expect lower prices after a temporary reaction.

The following are the quotations ruling the bazar at present:—

Fine White Java Sugar ready, Rs. 23/6 per cwt.

Fine White Java Sugar Transhipment ex. Bond, Rs. 18/4 per cwt.

Fine White Java Sugar Transhipment ex S. S. Nurjehan Rs. 18/4 per cwt.

Fine White Java Sugar Shipment April sh. 25 per cwt Firm.

Fine White Java Sugar Shipment June/July sh. 22 per cwt FBH

Fine White Java Sugar Shipment July/Sept sh. 21/3 per cwt. FBH.

METALS.

London, April 15.

English best Selected Copper	£ 66 corrugated
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 61 1/2
Copper Braziers	£ 83 1/2
Yellow Metal	£ 83 1/2
Hard Spelter	£ 7 15/16
Corrugated Sheets	£ 17

BRASS.

Bombay May 16.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass English	3/4	65	0	0
Do	1	62	8	0
Do	1 1/4	62	8	0
Do	1 1/2	62	8	0
Do	1 3/4	62	8	0
Do	2	62	8	0

COPPER.

Bombay, May 16.

	per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper English	3/4	71	5	0
Copper	1/	71	8	0
Copper	1 1/4	71	0	0
Copper, American	1 1/2	72	8	0
Copper	1 3/4	72	8	0
Copper	2/	72	8	0
Japanese Copper Bars		61	0	0
Panchetsa Joint		29	0	0
Copper, English Bars		61	0	0
Brass Bars		41	8	0
Patchai		79	8	0
Lead, Country		18	0	0
German Brass, Metal 3/4		61	0	0
" " " 1/2		60	8	0
" " " 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, 1 3/4 to 2		60	8	0
English Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 to 2		71	0	0
American Copper 3/4		72	0	0
" " 1, 1 1/4		72	8	0

RUBBER.

London, April 15.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure June/July 11
Tone—Very quiet
Plantation First Latex Crepe May 10 3/4
Very irregular but there has been fair business
Market closing rather firm.

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS. DAILY QUOTATION.

Bombay, May 16.

		per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Kilachand	..No.	14 1/2	1	0	0
Kilachand	..No.	20 1/2	1	2	6
Currimbhai	..No.	12 1/2	0	15	0
Elphinstone	..No.	12 1/2	0	15	3
David ..	..No.	10 1/2	0	15	6
Shapurji	..No.	10 1/2	0	15	3
Trikamdas	..No.	10 1/2	0	15	0
Sattra	..No.	10 1/4	0	15	3
Shapurji	..No.	6 1/2	0	13	6
Light House	..No.	6 1/2	0	12	0
Japan ..	..No.	40-1	1	13	9
Japan ..	..No.	42-2	1	14	0
Japan ..	..No.	20	1	2	6
Japan ..	..No.	32	1	9	9

TRADE AND FINANCE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BOMBAY, May 16.

MONEY.

In the money market conditions have shown little variation from the continued stringency of the past few months. An indication of the difficulties of the position is furnished by the further reduction shown in the cash balance at the Imperial Bank during the week under report. The demand for finance in Rangoon continues, together with the growing demand for wheat and other seeds. Call money is quoted at 7½ per cent to 8 per cent and the rates for the fixed deposits for two months in about 7 per cent and for three months at about 6 per cent.

From the weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of India, Government deposits show a decrease of Rs. 83.49 lacs, and other deposits have also decreased by Rs. 38.03 lacs. The cash balance shows a reduction of Rs. 89.53 lacs and now stands at Rs. 14,68,57,000, the percentage being 14.42 as compared with 15.12 of last week. The bank rate remains unchanged at 8 per cent.

There has been a yet further fractional advance in the prices of gilt-edged securities and the tone of the market is steady at the close. 3½ per cent paper has improved from Rs. 67/12 to Rs. 68. 5 per cent Loans due 1933 and 1945-55 have improved to Rs. 98 and Rs. 99/4 5½ per cent bonds due 1925 and 1928 were placed at Rs. 103/4 and Rs. 104/8. 6 per cent Bonds due 1926 and 1927 were in demand at Rs. 101/7 and Rs. 101/13; 1930 are quoted at Rs. 103/12and 1932 at Rs. 105/-. 6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan is quoted at Rs. 108/10.

EXCHANGE.

The firm conditions in sterling exchange which were noticed at the close of the previous week have been maintained during the period under report, but latterly a somewhat easier tendency was noticeable. Mid-month stringency in the money market together with firmer advices from Calcutta lent the principal support to the market. The rate for T T on London improved from 1s 4-13/16d to 1s 4-15/16d but subsequently declined and closes at 1s 4-27/32d. The one month forward rate is about 1/8d lower than the rate for ready T T. A few bills were showing in Bombay. It is reported that the Imperial Bank bought for Government account about £4,50,000 at rates varying from 1s 4-29/32d to 1s. 4-15/16d. It is computed that the purchases by Government through the Imperial Bank aggregated some 5 million sterling during the month of April last. Remittances for bullion import continued on an improving scale due to the steady daily off-take of bullion in the local market.

The week has seen irregular movements in the dollar quotation principally resulting from the political position on the Continent of Europe, the quotation falling from dol. 4.36 to dol. 4.34⅜ but improving at the close to dol. 4.36 3/4. Among the principal Continental exchanges French francs declined from 78.90 to 78.40 but close at 75.45. The Belgian franc also eased from 88 to 91.60 but closes at 90.20 and the Italian lira likewise declined from 98 to 98.50 but improved to 98.20 at the close.

GOLD.

With the firmness in sterling exchange well maintained, the gold market has exhibited a further weakening tendency during the period under report. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 94s 8d and 94s 6d. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 25/12/6 and Rs. 25/10/3 for ready, Rs. 25/12/6 and Rs. 25/10/3 for 19th May settlement, and Rs. 25/11/6 and Rs. 25/10 for 18th June settlement. The rate for sovereigns improved to Rs. 16/6/6 for ready and Rs. 16/6 for forward. The offtake has improved during the week and averages some 30,000 tolas a day, and the stock is estimated at about 21 lakhs tolas, excluding arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about £228,000. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is computed at £7,91,000. The total import of gold during the week amounted to Rs. 50,71,424 in bar and coin. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £420,000.

SILVER.

In the local silver market, although there has been a continued steadiness, there has not been a response to the advance of prices in London, this being precluded by the large stocks held locally and the continued heavy arrivals. In the London market, on the other hand, rates have been hardening, due to a continued absorption by the Continent of the small supplies that have been available. In London the highest and lowest rates during the week were 33-3/4d and 33-9/16d for ready and 33¼d and 33-7/16d for forward. In Shanghai the rate for T T on London has declined from 3s 3-1/8d to 3s 2-13/16d. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 81/1 and Rs. 80/8 for ready Rs. 81/3 and Rs. 80/10 for 23rd May settlement and Rs. 81/8 and Rs. 80/15 for 21st June settlement. The off-take has declined and averages some 200 bars a day and the stock is estimated at about 6,000 bars, excluding arrivals by the incoming mail which is expected to bring in about £20,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £30,200. The total import of silver during the week amounted to 2727 bars and Rs. 24,500 in coin. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £11,000.

SHARES.

The Stock Exchange was open for 4 days during the week under report. There was only a small volume of business passing in the market. Cotton mill shares have remained generally steady. The following are the fluctuations in the prices of some of the principal cotton mill shares:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 672½—Rs. 685; Central India Rs. 457½—465; Crescent Rs. 213/12—222; Kohinoor Rs. 1,050; New Great Rs. 332½—330—337½; Pearls Rs. 481/4—482½—490; Shapurji Rs. 295—230—225—227½; Simplex Rs. 231/4—242½ and Swadeshi Rs. 493/12—501/4.

The miscellaneous section is still quiet and dull, with very little business passing. Alcocks are quoted at Rs. 17¾, Bombay Burma Rs. 287½, Br Burma Petrol Rs. 5/7, Bombay Tram Rs. 88/2 and Tata defd Rs. 86/4. In cement and manganese shares Bundis are quoted at Rs. 8, Katni ordy Rs. 72½, with deferreds at Rs. 180 and Shivrajpurs at Rs. 33½. Railway shares continued steady, Ahmedabad Prantij quoting Rs. 890, Central Provinces Rs. 100, Gujarat Rs. 99, Sindh Light Rs. 145 and Tapti Valley Rs. 605.

Bank shares are also steady, Imperial Bank shares quoting Rs. 1495 with contributories at Rs. 357/8. Bank of India shares are quoted at Rs. 83 while those of Central Bank at Rs. 25.

During the week the Stock Exchange Association held a further meeting in respect of the Atlay Enquiry Committee report. No further decision, however, was arrived at, nor any resolution passed, and the meeting was adjourned.

COTTON.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Bombay, May 16.

During the week under review the Home markets fluctuated moderately and on the whole show a substantial rise in New York and a moderate one in Liverpool as compared with the previous week.

At the outset prices showed a substantial improvement due to speculative buying and Wall Street shorts covering on reports of bad weather, whilst in the middle of the week values gave way somewhat on realization and scattered selling, but towards the close recovered again on continued unfavourable weather.

There is nothing of importance to report in the movement of the American markets this week and fundamentally the position remains unchanged, the tone, however, maintaining a steady appearance.

Reports concerning the new American crop a week or so ago were of a generally favourable character, but for the last few days there has been a change in conditions and our latest information points to the fact that the weather is quite unfavourable. So far, complaints about the new crop have not received very much attention, and this is only right, as although farming operations have been late, a week or two of fine weather would immediately make up for the ground lost. On the other hand, further unseasonable weather conditions during the current month would be a very serious factor and might all of a sudden strengthen the markets. The chances favour a change to a better state of affairs than a continuance of existing unsatisfactory conditions, and this belief is uppermost in the minds of a majority of market judges, but we do not fall in with their views and think that reverse would be the case. For the time being, it looks as if some fresh stimulus will have to make its appearance before any permanent upward movement is brought about and until some change comes over the spinning trade in the United States, the markets are not likely to move much in the immediate future.

Trade reports from Manchester during the week have been satisfactory, the enquiry being on an extensive scale and indicating the necessity for Lancashire goods in most of the consuming centres. The demand for American spot cotton has not been reported quite so active as last week. Outside growths are in fair request, but there is little cotton to satisfy the probable requirements.

It is really difficult to express any definite views under existing conditions, more especially as the news recently coming to hand about the weather conditions are of a conflicting nature, and whilst we do not look for any runaway markets in the near future, we consider that the situation points to continued steadiness and a gradual appreciation on its own merits, even though prospects for the next crop may show some improvement. The strength of the old crop and the steady feeling in trade circles generally will sustain values round prevailing levels, whereas the anxiety with regard to the outcome of next season's yield will be continually in the minds of the consuming world owing to the absolute necessity of a large turnover next year. Our advice would be to remain conservatively "bullish" taking advantage of set-backs on which to effect purchases.

As regards the position of the local market the feeling now-a-days has been rather "bearish" and fluctuations in prices unimportant. The bulk of the business has been transacted in old crop contracts, of which Offices and Commission Houses have been chief sellers. Judging from the reports recently coming to hand from America about the new crop, it seems that an upward movement in prices here may easily be looked for in the near future and therefore think it comparatively safe to commence cautious operations on the "Bull" side.

The ready demand during the week has been fairly satisfactory and so far as we can judge there is a very considerable latent demand in evidence which would be likely to develop on any indication that things are not going too well with the new crop. Japanese export houses have been the chief operators of Berars and Surat styles this week, whilst slightly more enquiry has been in evidence from European shippers.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week:—

	Last week.	This week.		
New York May	30.17	31.68	plus	151
New York July	28.36	29.35	plus	99
New York October	24.62	25.56	plus	94
New York December	24.00	24.95	plus	95
Liverpool May	17.11	17.62	plus	51
Liverpool July	16.49	16.92	plus	43
Liverpool October	14.37	14.73	plus	36
Liverpool January	13.83	14.15	plus	32

LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

Bombay, May 16.

Fully Good M. G. Broach April-May 1924 opened on the 9th instant at Rs. 582 and declining to Rs. 580½ improved to Rs. 584 on Commission Houses buying. On general selling prices again dropped to Rs. 581½. On the 10th instant the Bazar opened at Rs. 586 in sympathy with higher advices from Home, and gradually gave way to Rs. 579 on Bull operators selling. On the 12th instant the market opened at Rs. 579. On selling by Commission Houses and shroffs the prices declined to Rs. 573½. On the 13th instant the market opened at Rs. 574 and dropped to Rs. 572 on Commission and Japanese Houses selling. On the 14th instant the Bazar opened at Rs. 574 and gradually gave way to Rs. 569½ on Exporters selling. On the 15th instant the market opened at Rs. 569½ and after small fluctuations closed at Rs. 567½. F. G. Broach new opened at Rs. 515 on the 9th instant and gradually advanced to Rs. 521 on Bulls buying, but again declined to Rs. 513½ on Offices and Commission Houses selling. After sharply fluctuating between Rs. 517 and Rs. 513, the market closed on the 15th instant at Rs. 513.

Fine Oomra May opened on the 9th instant at Rs. 552 and advanced to Rs. 561½ on Commission Houses and shroffs buying. From this level the prices gradually gave way to Rs. 547½ in sympathy with the decline in Broach and on general selling and closed at Rs. 548 on the 15th instant. Whilst Oomra July opened at Rs. 556 on the 9th instant and improved to Rs. 563 on Bulls buying. From this level the prices gradually dropped to Rs. 550½ on general selling and the market closed at Rs. 551 on the 15th instant. New Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 479 on the 9th instant and advanced to Rs. 484 on Commission Houses buying. The market after sharply fluctuating between Rs. 483 and Rs. 474 closed easier at Rs. 473 on the 15th instant.

F. G. Bengal May opened at Rs. 530 on the 9th instant and closed at Rs. 530 on the 15th instant the highest being Rs. 534 and the lowest Rs. 530. Whilst Bengal July opened at Rs. 533 and closed at Rs. 528 the highest being Rs. 537 and the lowest being Rs. 528. New Bengal December-January 1925 opened at Rs. 437 and closed at Rs. 433 the highest being Rs. 441 and the lowest Rs. 433.

PIECE-GOODS.

There has hardly been any change in the Cloth Market during the past week. The demand has not been satisfactory, but rupee rates have remained nominally steady. Buyers seem to be exercising greater caution at the moment, and are naturally chary to purchase heavily in anticipation of lower rates for cloths in sympathy with the easier prices of cotton for distant deliveries.

The Manchester Market has been firm and steady. Several makers have restarted their idle looms, and have strengthened their position, having recently booked orders on a large scale. The difficulties in the way of producers are the following:—(1) The high prices of yarn in consequence of the curtailment of production of yarn by nearly fifty per cent.; (2) the engagements due to better demand for early delivery, and (3) the inclination to improve their margin of profit. Merchants on the other hand are not so keen to purchase in large quantities, as there is not much confidence in the present rates quoted from the other side. Besides, the demand during the monsoon period is not usually brisk and the dealers do not like to lock up their capital in goods and take the risk of the fluctuations in the market. The news of the monsoon will be awaited before any big business is contemplated. The epidemics in the upcountry districts have been causing anxiety, as the demand from there will no doubt be restricted. The uncertain future course of the exchange and the financial stringency are other factors which have to be taken into consideration.

In Local mills cloths the market has remained steady. As anticipated in our previous report the sales have resulted as under; on the occasion of the opening of the new shop by the Bombay Dyeing Co:—2,000 Bales Grey Cloths of "Textile" Mills on the basis of Rs. 1-7 per lb. for Calendered Shirtings.

2,500 Bales ditto of "Spring" Mills at same rate.

100 Bales Heavy weight Shirtings of "Meyer Sassoon Mills" at Rs. 1-6 per lb.

The quotations for the leading shops of Greys and Whites are as under —

GREY SHIRTINGS—

	Ins.	Yds.	Rs.	a.	P.
Ralli's Fari No.2000	39 × 37	1/2/8	14	0	0
" 100,000	45 ×	" ..	15	12	0
" No. 33,000	45 ×	" ..	15	0	0
" No. 2800	37 ×	" ..	12	8	0
" No. 4545	38 × 38	..	13	5	0
" No. 15000	44 × 38	..	16	0	0
" No. 16000	.. "	..	16	8	0
" No. 17000	.. "	..	17	0	0
Graham's No. 2730	39 × "	..	13	14	0
" No. 2750	45 × "	..	15	8	0
" Yellow Horse	43 × 39	..	..		
" No. 2310	44 × 38	1/2..	..		
Dewhursts BBB	38 × 38	1/2..	21	0	0
" BB ..	38 × 38	1/2..	18	0	0
" Rupee No. 5	38 × 38	1/2..	16	8	0
Ritchie's No. 510	39 × 37	1/2/38	13	14	0
" No. 4462	41 × "	..	14	0	0
Lyon's Shunker	39 × "	..	14	0	0
Fleming's 1904/1906	45,48,51 + 38Avg.		19	0	0

GREY DRILLS—

Pepperell's Fragon	29 × 40	Net	32	0	0
Rallis Musjid No. 425	26 × 40	"	16	8	0

GREY JACONETS—

Ralli's No. 18	45 × 22	"	8	12	0
" No. 138	40 × 22	"	..		
" No. 636	44 × 22	"	"		

WHITE SHIRTINGS— ....

Liepman's No. 1500	32 × 42	..	28	8	0
H. B. T. C. 40000	36 × 40	..	30	8	0
Ralli's No. 9889	35 × 40	..	18	12	0
Forbers K. B. 100	33 × 40	..	..		
Horrocks "S. O."	36 × 40	..	62	0	0

WHITE MULLS—

Ralli's No. 6	41 × 19	..	8	4	0
" No. 60	46 × 19	..	9	4	0
" No. 600	51 × 19	..	10	4	0
" No. 6000	56 × 19	..	11	4	0
" No. 88	58 × 20	..	7	14	0
" No. 1270	27 × 20	..	3	15	0
" No. 166	39 20	..	8	0	0
" No. 8	39 × 20	..	8	2	0
" No. 1440	36 × 20	..	6	4	0
" No. 5352	42 × 20	Net	10	8	0
" No. 2755	42 + 20	Net	11	8	0
" No. 1703	52 20	Net	14	12	0
Ritchie's No. 1260	27 × 18	..	3	15	0
" No. 119	37 × 18	..	5	2	0
" No. 229	42 × 18	..	5	10	0
" No. 339	47 × 18	..	6	2	0
" 1K/4K38",43"48"53 × 18Avg.			..		
" No. 95	58 × 20	..	7	15	0
" No. 66999	40 × 18	..	5	10	0
" No. 86999	40 × 18	..	6	2	0
" No. 775	40 × 18	..	6	4	0
" No. 875	45 × 18	..	6	12	0
" No. 975	50 × 18	..	7	4	0
" No. 615	50 × 18	..	7	2	0
Graham's B loon	58 × 20	..	7	14	0
Greaves' No. 5060	27 × 18	..	..		

WHITE NAINSOOKS—

Ralli's No. 7070/9090	27 × 18	..	4	14	0
" No. 61/81 ..	"	..	4	9	0
" No. 1850 ..	"	..	3	14	0
" No. 1900 ..	"	..	4	0	0
" No. 2600 ..	"	..	4	2	0
" No. 21021 ..		..	4	4	0
" No. 39620 T.B.	38 × 22	..	7	4	0
Graham's Nos. 88/888828	18 ×	..	5	8	0
" No. 95950/97970 Saraswati	33 × 18	..	..		
" Tipoo W/WWW34	18 ×	..	6	6	0
" No. 50000 ..	"	..	6	14	0
" No. 33340/33350/		..	7	6	0
Lyon's No. 454 5/5656 6767	26 × 18	..	..		
Greaves' No. 30000/50000	"	..	..		
" No. 8000 T.B.	38 × 22	..	8	0	0
Ritchie's Nos. 3500/4510 5520	26 × 18	..	4	10	0
S. W. Co's. Nos. 5800/ 5820 "Motor Car"	..	..	4	10	0

The above quotations are on Bazaar terms with discount of three and a half per cent on Grey and four per cent on White Goods.

JAPANESE CLOTHS—

No. 666 Grey Shirtings	..	13	5 0
" 2500 " "	..	21	8 0
" 55000 " "	..	17	0 0
" 5151 " "	..	17	4 0
" 3800 " "	..	22	8 0
"C" Grey Sheetings	..	11	4 0
"9" Dragons	..	11	4 0
"Elephant" Drills	..	23	0 0
"Duck" Drills	..	16	8 0

YARN MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, May 16.

We have to report a quiet and featureless market during the whole week and although prices have not declined so far, bulk of the business to be reported is very small. Indian Mills are firm and not inclined to sell at lower limits but buyers are difficult to find. English business is nil. Japanese Offices are still inclined to sell at last rates but they have exhausted the capacity of the buyers by continuous offerings at cut prices and as a result they are now very cautious and do not wish to incur risks any further. As a result of the heavy Japanese sales at attractive rates due to most favourable exchange in face of the steady Cotton, our market has been much depressed, and it looks quite lifeless at the moment. There is no confidence restored as yet, and the dealers are still afraid of the Japanese dumping so long as the Exchange is in favour. Offtake from the market is restricted and turn over is not encouraging.

English yarns find small sales for ready deliveries and a few inquiries for forward. Manchester is still very high and some of the offers obtained with difficulty are rejected. TThis week reports some small lots in Cops and fine double yarns.

Japanese sales have not been large for ready as well as forward and prices are a shade easier. Sampin and Exchange movements do not show special change.

Indian yarns move slowly and steadily. Mills cannot afford to lower rates any further and the dealers cannot afford to buy at current rates in face of continued slack demand and epidemics of Plague and cholera in some of the consuming centres. Hence the dullness. China is also quiet. The force of buying from Calcutta of counts over 20s, which was seen last week seems to have abated, and Rangoon is buying very cautiously.

The general tone of the market is quiet but steady, and under the present circumstances no definite opinion can be formed regarding the future course of the market. More depends upon the position of Cotton and the Demand. We do not look for any material change in the near future.

LOCAL YARN MARKET.

1/2s SECOND QUALITY.	Rs.	as.	p.
Finlay	0	14	2
Apollo	0	13	12
Simplex	13	0	0
Shapoorji	13	0	0
Currimbhoy	13	8	0
6 1/2s. FIRST QUALITY.			
Edward Sassoon	13	2	0
Apollo	..		
David	12	14	0
8 1/2s. FIRST QUALITY.			
Jacob (Seven stars)	14	12	0
Edward Sassoon	14	10	0
Apollo	0	14	8
Bradbury	14	8	0
10 1/2s.			
Shapoorji	14	10	0
Apollo	15	0	0
Swadeshi	16	0	0
Bradbury	15	4	0
Asur Virji	..	No good.	
David (Flowerman)	15	0	0
David (Cockatoo)	15	0	0
Indo China	..	No go d.	
12 1/2s.			
Elphinstone	15	14	0
Currimbhoy	15	8	0
China	..		
Moon	15	8	0
Apollo	15	10	0
Dawn	No good		
14 1/2			
Kilachand	16	12	0
Apollo	16	10	0
City	17	8	0
Colaba Land	17	8	0
Fazalbhai	16	4	0
20s			
Kilachand	18	0	0
Edward Sassoon	18	0	0
Elphinstone	18	0	0
Phoenix	18	8	0
Dawn	No good		
Japan	18	12	0
30			
Japan	24	4	0
32			
Japan	24	14	0
40			
Japan	28	8	0

Bazar is steady.

THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

Bombay, May 16,

	Rs.	A.	P
Khadi	1	2	9
Textile	1	1	9
E. D. Sassoon	1	1	9
Elphinstone	1	1	9
Long Cloth (Full weight) 34/40 inches			
Standard per lb.	1	9	6
Century per lb	1	8	6
Hindustan per lb	1	8	6
Fazalbhai per lb.	1	8	9
Phoenix per lb.	1	8	6
Pearl per lb.	1	9	6
Manekji (Gaw Mukh) per lb ..	1	6	9
Jacob (Four Minar) per lb. ..	1	8	9
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202/5203—			
Rachael per lb.	1	8	6
Pearl per lb.	1	9	6
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1	8	3
Long. Cloth × Quality			
Rachael per lb	1	8	9
Fazulbhai per lb.	1	8	9
Swan Finlay per lb.	1	8	9
Long Cloth Satin Calender, 34/40.			
Textile(Hand) per lb.	1	7	0
Spring (Merchant) per lb. ..	1	7	3
Century (Bugle) per lb	1	6	9
Diamond Chaks	1	6	6
Salita :—			
Pebaney per lb	1	6	6
Spring (Merchant) per lb. ..	1	7	0
Dhooties 7,8 and 9 yard :—			
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1	10	6
Jacob E. D. per lb...	1	5	6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	8	9
Dhooties 10 yards :—			
Spring (Balance) per lb	1	8	6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	8	6
Check Grey Drill :—			
Standard per piece	6	12	0
Phoenix per piece	6	12	0
Swan Finlay per piece	6	13	0
Hindustan	7	4	0
Check 5 1/2 lbs. Grey Drill—			
Textile per piece ..	..		
Bleached Check :—			
Kasturchand per piece	8	6	0
Bombay United per piece ..	8	4	0
Black Check			
Textile per Piece	..		
Gabrun No 5124.			
Pearl	12	12	0
Hindustani	12	12	0

COLOURS.

May 6.1

Alizarine meets with fairly good demand and the rates are almost steady. Cow and Lungor passing in morussi at Rs. 98/100 per cwt. I. P. changes hands at Rs. 88/- per cwt. Indenthrine Dyes saw a good demand. Indenthrine Violet passed at Rs. 6/8/0 per lb. Indenthrine Blue passes at Rs. 4 per lb. Fast Red and Magenta Crystals are steady and some business resulted at the ruling rates. Nigrosene Crystals and Hemetine Crystals have some demand in retails at the ruling rates. The tone on the whole is steady.

Quotations are:—

Alizarine 20 per cent paste-Lungar Rs 98 per cwt.

Alizarine 20 per cent. paste Cow Rs. 98 per cwt.

Alizarine 20 per cent. paste I. P. Rs. 88 per cwt.

Corgo red Rs. 1/12/0 per lb.
Nigrosene Xls Rs. 1/8/0 per lb.
Methyl Violet Rs. 3/10/0 per lb.
Victoria Blue Rs. 3/8/0 per lb.
Sulphuric Black Rs. 0/12/0 per lb.
Perpurine Benzo Rs. 3/0/0 per lb.
Perpurine Delta Rs. 4/0/0 per lb.
Malachite Green Rs. 3/6/0 per lb.
Magenta Xls Rs. 4/14/0 per lb.
Hemetine Xls Rs. 1/8/0 per lb.
Indenthrene Blue Rs. 4/4/0 per lb.
Soluble Blue Rs. 8/0/0 per lb.
Fast Red Rs. 5/0/0 per lb.

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

WEEKLY REPORT.

Bombay, May. 16.

Spot prices.

Description	14 5-24	7-5-24	
Bengals F. G.	535	527	
S/Punjab FG	535	527	
Broach F G.	590	586	
Oomras Fine	567	557	
Muttia F.	557	547	
Khandesh F.	562	552	
Southerns G	595	587	

Hedge Contracts.

Futures.

	14 5-24	7 5 24.	
Bengals Dec/Jany	436	432	
May.	532	518	
July	530	524	
Broach, April/May	571	570	
April/May 25 ..	565	513	
Oomra F. Dec/Jany	475	478	
May, ...	554	544

FOR YOUR SHOPPING
COME TO
SWADESHI

TIMES BUILDING, BOMBAY.

AIRO NET VESTS
Rs. 1-8-0 Each.

TWILL SHIRTS
Rs. 1-13-0 Each.

COOL SHIRTINGS
From Rs. 0-8-6 Yd.

AIRO SUITINGS
From Rs. 0-15-0 Yd.

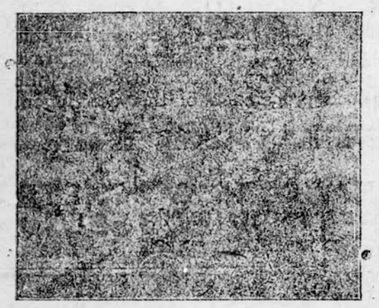
BATH TOWELS
From Rs. 2-3-6 Pair.

BENARES SCARVES
From Rs. 4-14-0 Each.

NARSINH MANSION
PRINCESS STREET
BOMBAY & POONA

THE
BOMBAY
SWADESHI
STORES.

MAGNETO CONVERSION SETS
with D U 4 Magneto
for FORDS with SILENT CHAIN.



Does not interfere with the existing system. Can be fitted without taking down Engine. Leaves full output of Generator to be used for electric lighting. A thoroughly mechanical job. Substantial table for Magneto and necessary fittings.

The set is complete witht wo Sprockets bored for Camshaft and standard 4 cylinder Magneto, Silent Chain, Screws with Steel Washers, etc. and Complete with Platform. A most reliable Set on the market selling at a moderate NETT price.

Complete with Brand New D U 4 Magneto, Rs. 280 per Set.
D U 4 Magneto only Rs. 220-0 each.
Fittings only with silent chain etc. as above. Rs. 60-0 per Set.
Ditto. with Roller chain 1.2" Pitch, 3/16" wide, Rs. 32-8 per Set.
Magneto Platforms only. Aluminium, Rs. 15-0 each.

THE ADVANCE MOTOR Co.,
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,.....BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "AUTOMOTIVE." Telephone No. 26106.

Just for COST PRICE a limited stock of Beautiful

AMRUTANJAN
EXERCISE NOTE BOOKS.
(10 lb. Glazed Paper)
Ruled and Unruled—40, 64, 80, pages
40 p. 1 Gross 6-12-0, 64, p. 1 Gross 10-8-0
80 p. 1 Gross 13-8-0.
Bound Note Book—Ruled and Unruled
1, 1½ & 2 quires.
1 Quire Bound Doz. 3-6-0. 1½ Quire Doz. 4-8-0, 2 Quires Doz. 5-10-0.
N. B.—Only wholesale Stationers need apply.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT:
7. Thumbu Chetty Street, MADRAS.

SHAVING REQUISITES
SOLINGEN SILVER STEEL BLADES
Extra Hollow Ground, Finest Quality with white handle only Rs. 1-8
SHAVING BRUSHES made of Finest quality Bristle Guaranteed free from anthrax.....Rs. 1-4
SHAVING SOAP STICK of Famous Colgate's in Aluminium Tube 15 Annas.
Packing & Postage Free
CADER & Co., Ltd.
Manufacturers' Representatives,
YORK HOUSE, COLOMBO.

THE RECLAMATION.

REPORT OF SANITARY COMMITTEE.

The following Press Note is issued by the Director of Information:—

"The following report of the Chairman, Sanitary Committee, Bombay Development Directorate, on the sanitary condition of the Reclamation for the period from 26th January 1923 to 31st March 1924 is published for general information.

* * * *

Under Government Resolution No. S. A. 62 of the 16th January 1923, the Committee was appointed "to act from the present time until the completion of the Reclamation works with a view to advise Government as to the sanitary precautions which should be taken from time to time in connection with these works."

The first meeting of the Committee was held on the 16th January 1923 under the Chairmanship of Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Carter, C.B., F.R.C.S., D.T.M., I.M.S., when it was resolved to hold meetings in the Sanitary Institute Hall, Princess Street, with the permission of Dr. J.F. Sandilands, the Honorary Secretary of the Institute. At the same meeting Dr. K B. Shroff was appointed Honorary Secretary to the Committee and he was given the help of a part-time clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem. Since then, ten meetings were held, and on four occasions the Committee met on the Reclamation works for inspection and discussion.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Carter continued as Chairman up to the 13th April 1923, when he proceeded to England on leave. During his absence Lieutenant-Colonel F.P. Mackie, O.B.E., M.D., M.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., acted as Chairamn.

The Committee at its subsequent meeting decided that a Medical Officer of experience in mosquito work should be appointed early, as there was a good deal of preliminary work to be done before the pumping operations were commenced.

As Colonel S.R. Christophers, C.I.E., O. B.E., I.M.S., happened to be in Bombay at that time it was decided that Captain B.S. Chalam, L.R.C.P. & S., D.T.M., I.M.S. (retired), who was in charge of a special malaria investigation on the Nalbari Sugar Estate, Assam, be recommended for appointment to this post as his excellent work in various capacities was personally known both to Colonel Christophers and to Major Taylor, Director of the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory.

Under Government Resolution No. S. A. 661 of 30th April 1923, Captain B. S. Chalam was appointed on a salary of Rs. 650—50—900—plus Rs. 150 conveyance allowance and free quarters. His duties were defined as under:—"He will be responsible for the control of anti-malarial operations as well as for the general sanitation of the Reclamation areas and for medical attendance provided for the workmen and such other duties as may be assigned to him."

An office and aboratory apparatus costing Rs. 2,000 were placed at his disposal and for out-door work he was supplied with a staff consisting of one inspector on Rs. 200, one sub-inspector on Rs. 75, and 12 coolies on Rs. 25 each. Two Sub-Assistant Surgeons —one for the cooly camp in Colaba and another for the camp in Marine Lines—and one sanitary overseer at the Colaba camp were also appointed.

In order to ascertain the natural conditions which would exist when pumping had commenced; it was decided in 1923 to lay commenced; it was decided in 1923 to lay out two plots of land near the reclamation measuring each about 100 square yards as an experimental measure—one filled in with a two feet layer of Back Bay dredgings and another with a similar layer of harbour material, the top of the filling being not more than a few inches above high water mark. The result of this experiment was thus described by the Medical and Sanitary Officer:

(1) "The Back Bay dredging, if used, will be less likely to increase the Anophelines than the harbour dredgings."

(2) "In the case of harbour dredgings, some contrivance will have to be evolved, whereby it will be possible to check in time the growth of Anopheline larvae on this soil."

(3) "Colonel Christophers considers that the railway embankment carrying the constructional line along the land margin is a sinister feature. These remarks are amply justified by my actual observations. The area between the embankment and the present land margin is irregular, rocky and full of depressions and hollows. I have found large number of larvae of Anopheles breeding in this area. If this area can be filled up soon, it will considerably help anti-malarial work."

On recommendation of the Committee, the services of Lieutenant-Colonel S.R. Christophers, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.M.S., were placed at the disposal of the Committee by the Government of India "as adviser on occasions whenever his services are required in Bombay for consideration and advice."

EXTRACT FROM COL. CHRISTOPHER'S REPORT.

Colonel Christophers inspected the Back Bay area on 14th March 1923 and discussed the situation with the Committee at its meeting on 15th March 1923. A few extracts from his report are given below:—

"It being known that Anopheles may breed in brackish and even in salt water and Dr. Bentley and others having recorded the fact that A. Stephensi has been found breeding in brackish pools on the Colaba foreshore, some anxiety has been left regarding the probable effects of the large dredging operations to be carried out in connection with the Back Bay Scheme. The actual conditions relative to the breeding of Anopheles likely to result on the surface of the dredged material in the course of various stages of solidification and settling extending to a duration of several years are, I think, impossible to predict. These will depend partly on the character and porosity of the material dreged. In large areas of sludge fissuring on an extensive scale may be expected."

"The suggestion to have certain experimental plots on the area is most valuable as it may indicate precautions that will be necessary at an early stage in the operations and cannot fail to give information of importance."

"Adequate provision to guard against possible evil effects of the Reclamation operations must include some arrangements for continuous and close observation of the whole area and its surroundings and for that purpose an officer with the necessary knowledge be engaged to commence and continue such observations."

He again visited the Reclamation works on the 15th October 1923, while on his way from Singapore, and recommended that all pools on the foreshore should be frequently treated with a larvacide, whether they were breeding or not. In the report on his second visit Colonel Christophers wrote:—

"The firm porous material from Back Bay is to be preferred so far as liability to the breeding of Anopheles is concerned to the less pervious material from the harbour."

"Pools flooded by neap tides may be disregarded as sources of breeding, but the area between the limits of neap and spring tides is one everywhere of considerable potential danger."

"The most frequent situations for breeding are along the edge of the foreshore between the embankment and the land. This trip should be filled at an early stage of the operations."

"Up to recently the number of breeding places has been relatively small. Hitherto all breeding places detected have been dealt with without difficulty—mostly by regular oiling. In view, however, of the liability at certain seasons for Anopheles breeding places rather suddenly to undergo an increase, I would suggest that when a marked tendency towards increase in green, regular oiling of all water likely to breed should be adopted independently of whether larvae have been demonstrated by searchers."

"There is at present at Colaba, outside the area of the Reclamation, considerable activity in building. There are also some Municipal coolie lines. It would therefore be desirable for Captain Chalam to have the necessary power of entry within the limits of the actual peninsula of Colaba to enable him to keep himself informed regarding the breeding of Anopheles and to have the power to deal summarily, when necessary, with any breeding places that could be oiled." ....."I think the position of the Committee in regard to the control of malaria on the Reclamation area is sound. Under present arrangements, it is practically impossible that any serious increase in Anopheles could arise without this being at once fully appreciated, and should such increase occur, I see no reason to doubt that effective measures could be at once found to deal with it. As regards the ordinary progress of events, the presence of Captain Chalam and his staff should suffice to control breeding within the area making this free from Anopheles than it has probably ever been in the past."

13. The Chief Engineer was accordingly requested to expedite the filling in of the area between the Sisters' quarters, the embankment, the end of the yard and the maidan as early as possible.

14. It was subsequently resolved that the Medical Officer of the Develoment Department should attend to all breeding places in the area to the south of the Telegraph Office belonging to the military and the Bombay municipality, with whatever help he could obtain from military and municipal authorities in their respective areas.

CONFERENCE OF OFFICERS.

15. A conference of the following officers was held at the Bombay District Military Head Quarters on the 20th Noverber, 1923, to discuss the situation:—

(1) The Assistant Director, Medical Services, Bombay District. (2) The Municipal Executive Health Officer, Bombay. (3) The Senior Medical Officer, Colaba. (4) The Senior Assistant Municipal Health Officer, Malaria. (5) The Deputy Assistant Director, Medical Services (Sanitary), Bombay District. (6) Captain B. S. Chalam, Medical and Sanitary Officer, Reclamation.

The conference agreed that:—

(a) The military authorities should retain charge of all military land and buildings in Colaba including the Military Lands Scheme in Upper Colaba with the exception of any area of such lands or buildings used by the Directorate in connection with Reclamation work and certain other areas to be mutually decided upon.

(b) The Bombay Development Directorate should assume control of:—

(1) Any land or buildings used or occupied in connection with Reclamation operations. (2) The whole foreshore up to the high water mark. (3) Certain civil areas normally under the control of the Municipality. (4) Roads belonging to the Municipality. (5) Certain other areas to be mutually decided upon including the Military Lands Scheme in Upper Colaba.

Thus in order to avoid triple control Captain Chalam was requested to undertake the supervision of all municipal areas in Colaba. The areas thus transferred are comparatively small in number and extent, and surrounded on every side by military or Reclamation zones.

The Municipal Commissioner and the Executive Health Officer, subject to the sanction of the Corporation, assented to the agreement under heads A and B above arrived at by the conference, subject to the following additional conditions, viz.:—

(1) That the municipal officers and inspectors reserve the right to take any action independently or otherwise which they are authorised or required to take by the Municipal Commissioner, under the Municipal Act in the areas in question. (2) That a sum of Rs. 100 per mensem be paid by the Municipality to the Medical Officer (Reclamation) to cover the wages of the two coolies engaged for work in the added areas and the cost of supervising their work through the Reclamation malaria inspectors.

16. The conclusions arrived at by the Medical and Sanitary Officer in August, 1923, may be summarised as follows:—

(1) Brackish water pools are as congenial to the breeding of Anopheline larvae as collections of fresh water. (2) Four different species of Anopheline larvae have been found breeding in both brackish and fresh water collections in the Reclamation area. Two of these, viz., A. Stephensi and A. Culicifacies are proved carriers of malaria in nature (3) A certain amount of malaria exists among the coolies housed in Reclamation area. (4) The prevalence of epidemic malaria is determined by two factors:—

(1) The presence of human carriers of malaria.

(2) The presence of malaria-carrying Anopheles.

Both these factors exist in Colaba to a mild degree and the anti-malarial work is being directed to prevent these factors increasing to a sufficient extent to become a menace.

So far no increase of malaria has occurred but rather the opposite for on analysing the malarial incidence amongst the troops in Colaba for the last three years, it has been found that the incidence per 1,000 was 972.61 in 1921, 470.66 in 1922, whilst in 1923 it dropped to 129.28. It is probable that the improvement may be due, at any rate in part, to the anti-malarial operations.

There is evidence to show that apart from malaria the nuisance and discomfort of mosquito prevalence has also diminished since anti-mosquito remedies have been adopted. In addition to the work of anti-malarial nature conducted by the Medical Officer-in-charge, he is responsible for the general sanitation of the Reclamation area and for the health of the coolies employed on the work. There are two cooly camps, one at Charni Road, containing about 800 persons, and another at Colaba with about 1,200 persons. There is also a small camp at Woodhouse Bridge containing about 300 persons. The strength of these camps fluctuates very widely depending on the nature of the works being carried out. These camps are under the immediate supervision of the two whole-time Sub-Assistant Surgeons who are available at all times.

The coolies are partly recruited locally but mostly are brought in from outside. Malaria amongst these from fresh infection is practically negligible. From previous infection the malarial incidence amongst them works out to about 8 per cent.

Necessary sanitary arrangements have been carried out in all the three camps, and the general health of the coolies during the period under report has been very good.

The pumping operations commenced on about the 15th December, 1923, and the work is still in progress.

The Committee paid three visits after the commencement of the pumping and were satisfied that there was no odour and no nuisance and that the precautions taken to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes were adequate and effective.

The Colaba end of the Reclamation area is being filled up and the material is dredged from the harbour across the peninsula through a series of pipes. An absolutely odourless, highly impermeable material in the form of solid balls of clay and sand is what constitutes the new reclaimed land.

The dredged material dries up quickly enough in twenty-four hours and presents no difficulty for the anti-malarial gang to walk upon the surface either for the search of the breeding places or the use of larvacides. As the slurry is deposited a large proportion of the water coming with it is trained off and run again into the sea. The land constitutes a very uneven surface with innumerable depressions and the soil being highly impermeable, these surface depressions should require constant attention during the rainy season.



Use Glaxo for Cooking

With Glaxo in the house you are never without a supply of pure, fresh milk, milk that "keeps" in its tin, ready for use in any quantity at any time. Glaxo makes delicious coffee, cocoa and chocolate, milk-puddings, custards, blanc-manges, ice-cream, soups, sauces, and hundreds of appetising, nourishing dishes

A lady from MHOW says: "I find that Glaxo and the many dishes made up from it are invaluable in a country like India where it is often difficult to get milk which one can accept as pure."

Everything you can do with ordinary milk you can do better with Glaxo, which is prepared in an instant by the addition of hot, boiled water.



The Super-Milk

For Infants, Growing Children, Invalids the Aged, and General Household Use

Tins of Glaxo specially packed for the Indian Market always bear the "Glaxo Baby" on the centre panel and the wording "for consumption in the tropics." The food contained in tins so marked is guaranteed fresh by the makers. Do not purchase any tins which do not bear the above trade mark and wording.

Proprietors: Joseph Nathan & Co., Ltd. London & New Zealand.

William Briggs & Sons, Ltd.,
DUNDEE
Contractors to British and Foreign Governments
Bituminous Specialities
BRIGGS' TENAX ASPHALTE

Briggs'	Tenax Bituminous Solution
Briggs'	Ferroid Bituminous Enamel for Ships, Tanks etc.
Briggs'	Viaduct — —
Briggs'	Challenge Roofing in Three finishes.

Sole Agents—
HOARE, MILLER & CO., LD.,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.
5, Fairlie Place. Commerce House
Ballard Estate.

DIABETES
WORLD RENOWNED,
RADICAL AND SURE CURE.

To Letter No. of the firm 25603
Messrs. K.P. RAY and J.P. RAY BROS.,
Dept. No. 5, Benares City.

DEAR SIRS,

The specific gravity of my urine, when tested three days ago, was 1015 and there was no sugar whatever. I do not feel weak at all. I fell more energetic than before. I have recommended your medicine to several of my friends.

Thanking you for your able treatment,
Yours Sincerely,
A. APPADU PANTULU,
Dewan of Kurupam,
Vizagapatam District.
16th July, 1916.

NOTE:—Testimonials are sent free. FULL amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected.
(9)

Karnik's AGUE Mixture
THE tried specific for Ague, Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price annas 13.
KARNIK Depot - BOMBAY.
Karnik's AGUE Mixture.



GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
The Ideal Cooker for the house: Apply for free catalogue.
Annapurna Cooker Co.
No. 8/01, P. O. Thalakwadi, Belgaum.
Bombay Agents: G. S. Ranade and Co. Girgaum Tram Road, opp Govt. Stables.

A QUICK RETURN TO LOST POWER.
ANANGA PRODHA
YAKUTI
ensures by restoring and retaining the vital fluid lost due to old age and excesses of youth. This Shastric preparation of musk, gold and makaradhwaja, infuses vigour and virility into the most incapable and impotent making them active and strong in a very short time. Price a phial of 30 pills at Rs. 10.
Descriptive pamphlet sent free.
RAJVAIDYA NARAYANJI KESHAVJI,
177, (B) Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.
393, Kalbadevi Road BOMBAY.

We can exempt your firm from Paying INCOME TAX OR SUPER TAX
Consult
Parekh & Co.,
Incorporated Certified Accountants
Public Accountants and Auditors.
Income Tax and Super Tax Experts.
Offices:—
(1) M.P. Baria Building, Pydhony.
(2) Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazar Fort, BOMBAY.
(Opp. Income Tax Office.)

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S SYRUP

This world-famous remedy for indigestion, biliousness, acidity, flatulence and other troubles which arise from a disordered condition of the stomach, liver, and bowels, owes its success to the fact that it is composed of medicinal extracts of roots, barks, and leaves which have a remarkable remedial effect upon these organs of digestion. Fifty years' sound reputation, as an ideal stomach and liver tonic, is behind every bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup. Test it for yourself and prove its worth! The Syrup is also sold in Tablet form.

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES

ASK FOR THE ORIGINAL GENUINE
HUSCHKE'S
COLOGNE WATER
NOT GENUINE WITHOUT THE THREE BLUE STARS
SOLE IMPORTERS: JEHANGIR PATEL & Co., BOMBAY



અસલ ચોખ્ખી હુસકીનું કોલન વૉટર માંગો. નકલી માલથી સંભાળજો.
ત્રણ બલુ સ્ટાર અને ૪૭૧૧ નંબર જે રજીસ્ટર કીધેલાછે
તે સીવાય કોઈ માલ ખરો નથી.
अस्सल व चोख उशकीचें कोलन वॉटर मागा.
नकली मालावद्दल मावध रहा.
اصل اوڈھ یشکی کا کولن واٹر طلب کرو۔ نقل مال سے بچو تین بلو ستارہ اور ۴۷۱۱ نمبر
اصل جنہر شدہ ہے اسکے علاوہ کوئی مال اصلی نہیں ہے یہ عمدہ واٹر جرمن کی ساختہ ہے

GLASS TILES
(SKY LIGHTS)
The only manufacturers of Glass Roofing Tiles in India



Dimensions :— 16" × 9" [Exactly fit with any Standard Mangalore Tile]

Tint :— A very agreeable greenish tint, allowing sufficient light, free from dust & the heat of the Sun.

Price :— Rs. 48/- per Doz. packed very safely in sound crates and delivered free at the Karad Railway Stn.

(M. S. M. RY.)

Ogale Glass Works, Ltd.
OGALEVADI (Aundh State) Dist. Satara.

"SAHAKARI VIDARBHA"
(Co-operative Berar.)
A Marathi Monthly Magazine devoted to Co-operative studies and containing up-to-date information on Co-operative topics will start publication from the 1st July 1924 at Amraoti under the auspices of the Berar Co-operative Institute Ltd.
Contributions on Co-operative subjects welcome.
Yearly subscription 1-8-0 inclusive of Postage.
SECRETARY,
The Berar Co-operative Institute Ltd.
AMRAOTI.

REGULATION OF PILGRIM TRAFFIC.

KARACHI PROTECTOR'S REPORT.

The Bombay Government has published a resolution on the report of the Protector of Pilgrims, Karachi. In the course of his letter to the Government the Protector of Pilgrims reported as follows:—

"I have the honour to submit my report on the regulation of the pilgrim traffic at Karachi during the year 1923-24.

HOUSING OF PILGRIMS.

There is a Pilgrim Camp at Karachi, which is situated in an isolated and healthy locality within easy reach of the business quarter of the town and market and which has been specially designed for pilgrim traffic with due regard to the amenities to which the class of people proceeding on pilgrimage are accustomed. It belongs to Government and is managed by the Pilgrim Department under the control and supervision of the Collector and District Magistrate Karachi. The Protector of Pilgrims himself resides in the Pilgrim Camp, and a local Haj Committee of influential and respected Muslims who represent the different sections of the local Muhammadan community visits the Camp at very frequent intervals and advises and assists the pilgrims. Besides the Pilgrim Camp there are two Municipal Musafirkhanas and one private Sarai belonging to the late Sardar Dost Muhammad Khan Tokhi, former Commercial Agent of His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, in which pilgrims sometimes seek accommodation along with other travellers.

PASSPORTS AND PASSES.

Passports are issued to Indian pilgrims and certificates (or informal passes) to foreigners. Indian pilgrims are warned in the Pilgrim Traffic Manual, 1923, to obtain passports in their own Districts or Native States from District or Sub-Divisional Officers and Political Agents, before leaving for the port of embarkation. In practice very few pilgrims bring passports with them, and most of these passports are so badly made as to necessitate here the issue of fresh ones to their holders. The others are given passports here.

CLASSIFICATION OF PILGRIMS ACCORDING TO PROVINCES' ETC.

2,436 pilgrims from Sind (excluding Khairpur State) and 2,249 pilgrims from the Punjab and the North West Frontier Province sailed from Karachi in 1923-24 as compared with 1,638 pilgrims from Sind (excluding Khairpur State) and 974 pilgrims from the Punjab and the North West Frontier Province in the previous year. The number of pilgrims from Afghanistan who sailed from Karachi rose from 283 in 1921-22 and from 523 in 1922-23 to 1,052 in 1923-24. Similarly, 324 pilgrims from Arabia and 480 pilgrims from Persia sailed from Karachi in 1923-24 as compared with 231 pilgrims from Arabia and 220 pilgrims from Persia in the previous year. The large increase in the number of pilgrims from Sind and the Punjab (including the North West Frontier Province), is due to the good harvest in these provinces on the Indus and its branches in the latter half of 1922.

EMBARKATION OF PILGRIMS.

The pilgrims were escorted by the Pilgrim Camp Police staff to the Disinfection Station at the hour appointed by the Port Health Officer for their disinfection and medical examination. I myself, my staff including pilgrim brokers, Pilgrim Camp Police staff, and members of the Haj Committee, attended the disinfection and medical inspection of the pilgrims and also helped the pilgrims in embarking on board the steamers. The Port Health Officer and his staff showed much sympathy to the pilgrims at the time of their inspection and embarkation.

HEAVY BAGGAGE.

As out of the fourteen steamers which sailed from Karachi twelve steamers arrived with pilgrims from Bombay, heavy baggage of pilgrims in respect of these twelve steamers was shipped on the day of embarkation. The remaining two steamers, s.s Accra and the s.s. Jeddah, sailed direct from here on the 8th and 25th June 1923, respectively. As the measurement of the s.s. Accra was not completed until the evening of the 7th June 1923, heavy baggage of the pilgrims sailing by her could not be shipped before the 8th idem. Heavy kit of the pilgrims who sailed by s.s. Jeddah was put on board a day prior to her sailing. Embarkation cooly charges were as usual paid by Government.

RETURN OF PILGRIMS.

10,675 pilgrims including 69 infants, rrrived here form Jeddah as compared with 5877 pilgrims, including 32 infants, who returned from Jeddah during the previous year. There were 301 deaths during the voyage between Jeddah and Karachi as compared with 74 reaths in the previous year. The number of deaths this year was high but a great number of pilgrims were said to have arrived on board at Jeddah suffering from privation and disease.

"The health of the returning pilgrims on the whole was poor but it was said that this was their condition on arrival on board at Jeddah, as they had endured great hardship.

"The sanitary condition of the vessels was not all that should be desired, but this was attributed by the Port Health Officer to the weather and not to neglect on the part of the ships' Captains or Doctors for he was informed that it was next to impossible to get the pilgrims to move from the places they had occupied on boarding at Jeddah. In fact according to the Port Health Officer, the sanitary condition of the vessels was not very much worse than that of previous years. He found the hospitals clean and patients comportable.

REPATRIATION OF DESTITUTE PILGRIMS STRANDED AT JEDDAH.

An unusually large number of destitute pilgrims, who were unable to provide for their own return, were stranded at Jeddah on the completion of the Haj. The Government of India therefore provided Rs. 35 000 for their repatriation. But this amount was inadequate. In the meantime, the Jeddah Agents of Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company were asked by the Hashimite Government to carry free these destitute pilgrims forthwith and ordered that if they did not do so the Hashimite Government would prohibit their carrying pilgrims. Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company submitted proposals to the Government of India in which they undertook to carry 10 per cent. destitute pilgrims free without food in all future steamers provided each steamer was permitted to carry the said percentage in excess of her licensed capacity and added that all other destitute pilgrims should be paid for by Government at Rs. 45 per head without food to Bombay or Karachi, the then prevailing rate being Rs. 60 per head. In view of the urgent necessity to repatriate this large number of destitute pilgrims as soon as possible for political and other reasons, the Government of India authorised the British Agent, Jeddah, to allow shipping Companies to carry 10 per cent. pilgrims in excess of the certificated number as proposed by Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company and as this arrangement might cause a little overcrowding on ships, the British Agent Jeddah, was asked by the Government of India to impress on the ships' doctors the necessity for specially careful sanitary supervision during the voyage.

DARUL-ULUM—NADWATUL-ULAMA.

ITS AIMS AND OBJECTS.

The following Circular is received from Lucknow:—

"It is now thirty-one years that "The Society of Nadwatul Ulama," which is a purely religious institution, was founded in the year 1311 A. H. keeping in view the requirements of the present day.

In the year 1316 A. H. it laid the foundation of an Educational Institution. Haji Shah Imdadullah Saheb, Mahajir-e-Macca, was its Patron and Maulana Shah Fazlur Rahman Saheb, of Moradabad put it under the supervision of his favourite disciple Maulana Syed Mohammad Ali.

The great fame that this Institution enjoyed in India and outside the country and the welcome that was offered to it by this country and even by Egypt and Syria is a good guarantee of its popularity.

The Nadwatul-Ulama College became a central Institution in a very short time as was predestined, and this was simply due to its very high aims and principles. Yet its aims were never thoroughly understood by the general public specially of Lucknow where it was instituted. Even the literary section of the public knows little about it.

In such a small period of time the institute produced high principled Ulamas who understood the requirements of the day. Their literary and religious pursuits have proved beneficial to the community as can be judged from the publications of their work by the Dar-ul-Mussanneefeen, Azamgarh. Their works are still being published and these show the depth of their knowledge thereby rightly earning for them their deserved popularity. Arabia, the East and even Europe realizes their greatness but it is sad and astounding to note that their worth has not yet been duly recognised by the people of the country specially the educated.

The most deplorable fact is that the educated have shown very little interest in the Institute, whereas if looked from the point of view of social and political needs of the day and sort of educational purpase the institute was founded for, it deserves the greater interest and sympathy.

It was only for its high aims that people like Sir Syed, Nawab Mohsinul Mulk, Nawab Viqarul Mulk and Justice Syed Mahmood accorded a hearty welcome to it, and passed resolutions in favour of its helps at the All-India Mohamedan Educational Conference at Aligarh and Shahjahanpur.

As far as I think, there can be only two reasons for the lack of interest in the public, in this institute. The first is that its purpose though often published in the proceedings of the Society was never given fullest publicity and was never put before the public, either on platform or through press. The second may be that the educated section of the community has been so dazzled by the modern society and the apparent charms of Western education that they have come to think wrongly, that by following Europe in its manners and ways, they can get salvation and can acquire all that a rising nation wants. This is no new thing with us. History tells us that it has always been so with a conquered nation which has remained under foreign sway.

Yet God the Almighty is to be thanked that the hands of time and the consciousness of the political and religious rights, has very soon done away with this wrong notion and has shown the modern Western society in its true colors. At least the principles of political, social, historical and mental evolution have established that a nation can never attain its aims by doing away with its religious principles and social and national characteristics, nor by ollowing others and depending upon them for every need. It can never retain its self respect in this way Its very existence is at stake and it can never be successful in its aims without bringing together all its disintegrated strength.

Now that our needs are generally raised and that the educated circle is also conscious of it, it has become necessary for us to acquaint the public with the aims and principles of Nadwa, through press and from pulpit, in social gatherings and on public occasions so that they may come forward with all their strength and join hands with us for the betterment of the Institute and help it to have its aims realized.

THE AIMS OF THE SOCIETY.

(1) To create a feeling of harmony and sympathy in the different sections of Ulamas and to centralise their strength so that they may be able to keep up the religious and social traditions of the community with the help of mutual consultation.

(2) To create good-will between different sects of the community with a view to bringing about an end to the every day quarrels. It does not mean that these different sects would be brought into one sect, but that the diversities among them should not be put forward in such an intolerable way as to create dissensions. The only remedy for this is education, specially that offered by Nadwa.

(3) To bring about such changes in the present Arabic course as would prove beneficial to literature and to the understanding of the Quran and which may prove very useful according to the needs of the day. In such a way. Ulamas will be produced by the Institute, who will be able to lead the community rightly in the light of modern requirements.

(4) To propagate the religion by educating the ignorant masses.

It is thirty-one years hence that these aims were proffered by Nadwatul-Ulama. It was at the times when no such problems were before us, no societies were formed in the country or outside it. Since then many societies have sprung up having thes aims and are still coming into existence. The community was then not conscious of its needs and requirements. For this reason Nadwa was not successful in getting any substantial pecuniary help from the public, which might have enabled it to have its aims realised and thus to have served Islam and community.

Now that the community has resolved to better itself and educated people know their religious, political and communal needs, how deplorable it would be that owing to lack of funds, all its works were at a standstill. Its magnificent college building, which is a token o the generosity of the Bhawalpur State and on which a lakh of rupees has already been spent, is still incomplete, and there is every danger of a great loss due to need of repairs. Unfortunately the financial state of Nadwa is even now as deplorable as it was before. The income from students' fees and donations is unsatisfactory. There is no money for opening a class for missionary training. Had there been sufficient funds yielding an income of Rs. 200 a missionary class would have been opened and within so short a time as six months, such Ulamas could have been trained as to have proved successful for the work.

The hard facts are before us now and the community, by the grace of God, understands its religious needs. I think the time has come for the people who have love for their religion and community, to come forward and help this sometimes a popular institution to recover its former renown which it enjoyed in Arabia and Egypt and thus become a "Guiding Star". If the educated class does not come forward to its help, in spite of the great needs for such an institution, and does not strive to make this Institution live, a dark blot will fall on the community and shall never be erased, and the coming generations will shed hot tears of remorse over it.

In the end I wish to say a few words to critics who often say or write to me that Nadwa wrongly associates with itself such reverted people as Maulana Syed Suleman, Maulana Najib Ashraf and Maulana Abdul Bari Saheb whose greatness is only due to their association with the late Maulana Shibli rather than the training of Nadwa. I admit that what they say is to some extent true and realise that Nadwa has not been able to produce men of the same calibre as the above mentioned during the past few years. It does not mean that there is any wrong with its training. I have already said that it was due to shortage of money. Our pecuniary circumstances and certain other unavoidable reasons have much to do with it.

Now that the whole supervision of the Institute is in the hands of Maulana Syed Suleman Nadwi. I may thoroughly assure the public that there pervades the same ameliorating atmosphere over the Institute as was in the days of Maulana Shibli.

Let me in the end appeal to the public that their co-operation is extremely necessary if the betterment of the Institution is in view and unless this is done there is a lot of fear of this Institute falling in to oblivion. I hope the public will realise that its help is imperative and it would extend its hands."

BARKER & HOOPER
(Coachbuilders, India) Ltd.

Beg to remind Car Owners of the advisability of Inspecting their cars and having any necessary repairs done to make them waterproof before the forthcoming monsoon.

FRENCH BRIDGE, BOMBAY. 'PHONE: 41774.
KASHMIR GATE DELHI. 'PHONE: 1362.

Telegrams:—"COACHWORK".

Dr. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT-BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

Has for upwards of 70 years been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of **Consumption, Diseases** of the **Throat** and **Chest, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ailments** of **Children, Chronic Coughs** and **Colds**, and **all Wasting Diseases**, because it has the well-earned reputation of being **The Purest, Most Palatable, Most Easily Digested**, and **Most Speedily Efficacious.**

DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is a Pure Natural Oil obtained only from fish caught in the region of the Lofoden Isles off the coast of Norway, and the greatest care has always been taken to ensure that no process in its preparation can conduce to the destruction either partial or total of the **Vitamines**, the abundance of which in Cod Liver Oil is responsible for the remarkable results achieved with it therapeutically. It is confidently thought that this is the sole reason why Dr. De Jongh's Oil has always been amongst the most highly recommended and the most highly valued preparation of this description.

Representatives in India: *Calcutta*: B. K. PAUL & CO. *Bombay*: LEVETUS LTD. *Madras*: WILSON & CO.

Sole Proprietors:
ANSAR HARFORD & CO. LTD
182 GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.1
BEWARE OF FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS.

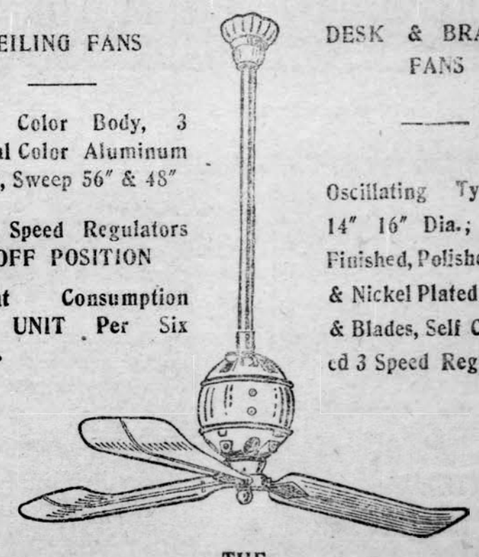
SIEMEN'S SCHUCKERT'S
Alternating Current Fans
WITH MAKERS FULL GUARANTEE

CEILING FANS

Ivory Color Body, 3 Natural Color Aluminum Blades, Sweep 56" & 48"

Three Speed Regulators with OFF POSITION

Current Consumption ONE UNIT Per Six Hours.



DESK & BRACKET FANS

Oscillating Type 12" 14" 16" Dia.; Black Finished, Polished Brass & Nickel Plated Guards & Blades, Self Contained 3 Speed Regulators.

THE
Eastern Electric Light & Power Co.
Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

HAIR BEAUTY

A pleasant, refreshing Tonic for the Hair of Women & Children.

FRENCH

REGINA HAIR OIL

is an excellent toilet preparation for those who desire to give their Hair careful attention and treatment, When the Hair begins to get thin or fall

(ASSORTED PERFUMED) REGINA HAIR OIL is needed.

It tends to cleanse the Scalp of dandruff to check the falling out of the Hair and to stimulate the growth of New hair. Keeps the Hair soft, smooth and lustrous, and exerts a beneficial influence on disorders of the scalp.

M. T. MADON & CO.,

(Corner Shop) Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

Renew Your STRENGTH and VIGOUR—to both BODY and MIND by taking

Dr. (DM'S) BRAIN & NERVE TONIC PILLS

Speedy Cure for NERVOUS and FUNCTIONAL DEBILITY, PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION, ANAEMIA, LOSS of MEMORY BRAIN FAG, LOW SPIRITS, CONFUSION of IDEAS, LOSS of VIGOUR, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, MUSCULAR and LOCAL WEAKNESS, PALPITATION NEURASTHENIA, PREMATURE DECAY, SLEEPLESSNESS and all other NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

It thoroughly invigorates the BRAIN, NERVES and MUSCLES—communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ excites appetite and prompts digestion of food, also increases the flow of generating secretions. Rs. 3-8-0 per bottle.

Dr. ADAM'S AGUE SPECIFIC SURE RADICAL CURE FOR

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, INTERMITTENT AND ALL SORTS OF FEVERS.

Sold by all well-known Chemists or Add. "THOUGHTS." M. T. MADON & CO. Crawford Market, (Corner Shop) BOMBAY. Phone No. 2623.

BEAUTY HINTS.

Wash the Skin with good Skinsoap and warm water, dry thoroughly and apply the

PEROXIDE

REGINA FACE CREAM

with gentle massage. Every woman should know that "Regina Peroxide Cream" is a natural

BEAUTIFIER.

It is a delightfully perfumed Vanishing Cream of NON-GREASY TYPE.

It is a mild and soothing emollient for toning up the skin, keeping it smooth and free from blemish.

The Cream imparts to the complexion those desirable qualities so much sought by women of refinement, making the Skin clear, smooth and beautiful. It is highly recommended for sallowness, Roughness of the Skin, Pimples, freckles, etc.

Can be had only from

CRAWFORD MARKET (Corner Shop)

M. T. MADON & CO., Bombay.

"OVERCHARGING STANDARD RENT."

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST LANDLORD.

In the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Jehangir Patel, Bar-at-law, appeared on behalf of his client Raoji Kika, and filed the following information against Dayaram Ramji:—

"To Frank Oliviera Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Ag. Presidency Magistrate,
Bombay.

May it please Your Worship,

I, the complainant abovenamed do on solemn affirm state as follows:—

That I am a carpenter and reside at 25 Maruti Street in the Fort of Bombay. The accused is the landlord of the premises. That the accused recovered hitherto a sum of Rs. Seven as rent from me for the portion of premises in my occupation but always passed receipts for Rupees six monthly. That on the 19th day of December 1923, the Dy. Rent Controller fixed the standard rent of the premises in my occupation at Rs. three and annas eight monthly after hearing the objections by the Landlord, who had appeared before the Dy. Rent Controller with his Pleader Mr. Noronha.

That in spite of this on the 2nd of February 1914, the accused presented me with a Bill for Magsar, demanding Rs. 6 from me and on the 15th of the same month received the amount of Rs. 6 from me as rent instead of Rs. 3-8 fixed by the Dy. Rent Controller Since then he has refused to accept rents, and because I would not pay the enhanced rent required by him he has threatened me with ejectment.

I, therefore, charge the accused as above, and pray for process. I submit herewith a copy of the Rent Controller's certificate, as also produce the Bill for Magsar.

(Sd.) RAOJI KIKA."

His Worship, after hearing the arguments of Mr. Patel, converted the notice into a summons.

Mr. Vijayakar, pleader, defended the accused.

PORTUGAL CONSUL GENERAL'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

Dr. Amadeus da Silva who took charge of the Consulate General for Portugal in British India on the 1st inst. paid an official visit to the Goan Colony in Bombay last Sunday. Although the intimation of his visit was exceedingly short, the attendance was large and quite filled the spacious hall of the Institute Luso Indiano which was artistically decorated for the occasion. Punctually at 11.15 a.m. the Consul General arrived, and was received at the door by the Committee of the Goan Union, the representative institution of the Community. Dr. W.F. Pais as President of the Goan Union extended him a hearty welcome in the name of the Colony. He said that the Community in this city consisted or over 50,000 souls which counted number of priests, physicians, lawyers, engineers and men of various other professions, but the major portion which really formed the back bone of the community and required affectionate treatment and a helping hand, was formed of the labouring classes. Dr. Pais assured the Consul General that the people were grateful and would ever remember his name for favours done just as they hold dear the names of his illustrious predecessors such as the Count of Meyrellas, Barsoda Centeno. Viscountde Wrem. I Gerard, Alfred Casanova and Antonio Pedro J. Fernandes. Dr. Albano D'Souza, who followed, made a stirring speech and also emphassied the necessity of paying special regard to the poorer classes of the Community. The Consul General in thanking Drs. Pais and D'Souza for their kind expressions, and the Colony for the cordial reception extended him promised, in a eloquent and animated speech, to do whatever he could for the Community and placed his services unreservedly at their disposal. In conclusion he requested one and all to rally round the flag of the Consulate-General.

ELECTRIC MACHINERY

BAKUBHAI AMBALAL & Co.,

Examiner Press Building, Dalal Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents for India of

Messrs. Heemaf Mfg. Co.,

Holland.

Motors, Generators, Switchboards, Transformers.

SPARE PARTS in Stock Good Service.

CABLES all Voltages, Copperwire

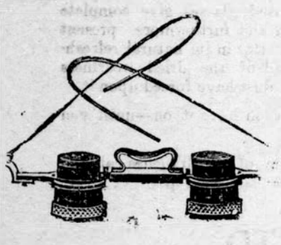
British Standards,

½, Watt Bulb Lamps.

Please favour us with enquiries.

Low prices, Best quality.

SUB-AGENTS WANTED



THE THEATROSCOPE

—:o:—

A wonderfully compact binocular of good magnification which stays in front of your eyes, like ordinary spectacles, without holding it. Very light, neat and compact.

BALIWALLA & HOMI

(Opticians)

279, Hornby Road, (Opp. Whiteaway) & 219, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

—:o:—

Makers Of Distinctive Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Awarded Several Gold Medal.

"LATEST INVENTION"

ELECTRIC HEATERS AND CIGAR LIGHTERS

Have a Cup of Tea in 2 Minutes. Light your Cigarette in a Second.

SAFE, RELIABLE AND NO TROUBLE.

America-India Export & Import Co.,

Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY.

TAILORS

For the coming season we are showing new stocks, woollen, silk, and cotton.

Cut and Fit Guaranteed.

A. R. ABDURREHMAN & CO.

Gents' Tailors and Outfitters.

44, Churchgate Street, Fort,

Austin

SOLE AGENTS:—

The Automobile Co. Ltd.

5-12, QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: Aeroplane. Bombay.

Telephone: No. 22180.

THE Austin Twenty

This open touring model can be safely described as setting the standard of value in the motor car world—one of the objects with which it was designed.

Five years of test in various parts of the world have proved its worth, and like other models of the "Austin Twenty" it is noted for a wealth of power, extreme flexibility and silent running.

BUY AN AUSTIN AND BANISH CARE.

Bombay-Poona Reliability Trials, 1924

"The Times of India" Tuesday, March 4th: "One Motor Cyclist arrived at Poona half-an-hour in advance of schedule time, and thereby lost a whole handful of marks, and others lost a few marks because their Watches had proved unequal to the occasion." This goes to prove that the Watches used on this Trial were not "Meridian" and we (G. A. Charpie and Co.) advise all Motorists to have as part of their Equipment a reliable "Meridian" Time-keeper, used extensively during the "Great War" by the British Forces—Navy, Army and Royal Air Force"

Send for our Catalogue or call on us for our advice.

RAVELIN STREET, (Nr. Excelsior Theatre). BOMBAY.

GERMANS KNOW HOW TO GET RID OF PILES

Thousands upon thousands of Piles sufferers all over the world use

HADENSA



The Great German Pile Treatment. HADENSA is the only prescription for Piles used in the famous Berlin State University Clinic. HADENSA actually dries up the Piles so that they fall out. Don't suffer another minute. Get your tube To-day. Price Rs. 1/8. Money refunded if not fonnd entirely satisfactory. Active Agents wanted.

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE INTERNATIONAL TRADERS,
1961, Sankdi Sheri, Ahmedabad.

27,000

out of more than a crore users have expressed the opinion in writing that—

"AMRIT-DHARA"

(REGISTERED.)

cures almost all diseases and is the best household preparation one should always keep. Price Rs. 2-8. Sample As. 8. direction paper in any language Write for a free booklet 'Amrit' in Urdu, Hindi, English, Gujarati or Marathi

Address:—

AMRIT-DHARA

13, Lahore.

In Bombay—Amritdhara can be had of Chemists, or Gulam Hussain V. Devji, Hirji Mansion, Sandhurst Road

3 BOMBAY 4.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

MORINAGA CONFECTIONARY

DEMAND

MORINAGA

"PEACE"

SPECIALITY

RUN TO

STOCKISTS:—

Messrs. ABDULHUSSEIN NAZARALLY & Co.,

7, BRAJWALA LANE, BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS—

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

For Every Motor Cyclist—
there is a suitable

DUNLOP TYRE

and each is the best of its type Wherever the motor cycle is used "Dunlops are renowned for long wear, sure road grip, and all-round satisfaction If you ride a combination, and require a tyre specially built for heavy usage, buy

DUNLOP CORD

For most ordinary needs the range of DUNLOP rubber-studded tyres fulfils every requirement.

"Get Dunlop and be satisfied"





"His Master's Voice"

GRAMOPHONES and RECORDS APPEAL TO ALL

The popular Model for the Home

Model No. 110
T. B. O.
Price Rs. 250



New Records are issued every month and include all the latest popular Selections and "Hits"

"His Master's Voice"

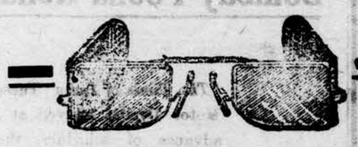
products can be obtained only through our Authorised Dealers, who will be pleased to demonstrate any model.

Ask for Illustrated Catalogue

The Gramophone Company, Ltd.

CALCUTTA — Post Box 48
BOMBAY — 28, Rampart Row

No. 205.



THE "AMULET"

Glare-Protector.

As supplied to Their Majesties the King-Emperor, QueenEmpress and H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Fitted with London Smoke Glasses, Rs. 6.
Fitted with Amber Tinted Glasses, Rs. 10-8
Complete with neat strong case.

THE REASON WHY

A Glare-protector is every bit as important in this country as a topee. Incalculable harm is done to the eyes by the combined influence of glare, heat and dust, for the eyes are the most sensitive of the organs and the most precious. And apart from the danger, there is the question of discomfort. You know that aching soreness the eyes get when exposed to the fierce blinding heat. It is the same in town and country. The "Amulet" glare-protector changes all this.

The specially tinted glasses give complete relief from the sun and furthermore present the surrounding country in its natural refreshing beauty, instead of the dried weariness which the heat and dust have forced upon it.

You don't know you have it on—until you take it off.

If you are near any of our Branches call and inspect it, or we can send per V. P. P. on request.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.

(*Incorporated in England.*)

Head Office For India:
44, Hornby Rd.—BOMBAY—

Delhi, Calcutta, Karachi, Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon, and Simla.

APIOLINE

CHAPOTEAUT



LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

WHOLESALE:
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Ch...

India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—
1, LALL BAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST LIFE INSURANCE CO of about its age.

The last reversionary bonus declared to its policyholders rises to Rs. 15 per annum for each Rs. 1,000 assured.

Mr. George King, F. F. A., F.I.A. (London)—one of the greatest living Actuaries of London—in congratulating the Policyholders and Shareholders of the Company on the result of the last Valuation says:—

"The very Satisfactory position which the Valuation discloses."

WANTED AGENTS on Commission and allowance on guaranteed business

For further particulars, proposal forms and terms of Agency, please apply to:

THE INDIAN PRODUCTS SUPPLYING AGENCY, LTD

Local Secretaries—79, Medows Street, Bombay.

P. CHAUDHURI Secretary, Head Office CALCUTTA

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor) at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.